The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

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☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.
Nov 9-1y

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SELECT STORY.

LILLIE.

"I will never marry a woman with red hair," said Aubrey Kinnard.

"Take care what you say, Aubrey," said his cousin, Margaret Ashton. "All these resolutions invariably end in doing the very thing protested against. I would not be afraid to stake a considerable sum that you will marry a red haired woman after all."

"Not if she was as handsome as an angel and as good as you are, Maggie."

"Thank you, for writing me down good instead of handsome, Aubrey—and there are not many ladies who would thank you for it, either; so I suppose it is another proof of my goodness. But your compliment does not prove your assertion; and your assertion does not prove the fact: and my opinion is that you will marry one whom I have in my mind now, although you have never seen her.

"And pray who may that be, Maggie?"

"My particular friend, Lillie Holbrook. She is coming to make me a visit, and I defy you to resist her, red haired though she be."

"I defy her! Seriously, Maggie, it is an objection I never could get over."

"Well, give me your word that you won't be engaged to any one till you have seen Lillie?"

"Very readily. I have no thoughts of giving up my freedom yet." And the good-natured, indolent fellow threw himself into a luxurious chair, and with his feet in another he proceeded to smoke his fragrant Havana in lazy forgetfulness of everything else.

"What do you live for, Aubrey?" asked his cousin, as she watched his placid countenance.

"To tease you, Maggie."

"Nay, you cannot do that, Aubrey, because I care so little for your talk. But I am really anxious about your state. Young, rich, not particularly good-looking—but passably so: with nothing to employ your time after 2 o'clock, and no incentive to active and healthful toil for the mind or body—at least, no visible incentive—I am afraid you are passing away this season of youth almost too lavishly, and that by-and-by, when age comes, you will have no resources against it."

"What can I do, Maggie?"

"Read—for one thing. Those vile cigars stupefy your brain, when you ought to be storing it with knowledge. You have talents, Aubrey, but you will not use them; and I believe the best wish for you from those who love you would be that you should lose your property and your present situation in the bank, and become a dependent upon your own invention for support.',

"Thank you, dear? Your wish is very benevolent, but I cannot say that I respond to it."

"Very likely; and yet I believe your character would increase in value a thousand fold. Life has been too easy to you, Aubrey. You have never the 'uses of adversity'—your spirit needs uplifting, and it can never be uplifted while these indulgences of life lie so thickly around you. You have never mastered a difficulty—never earned an enjoyment.

Margaret was right. Aubrey Kinnard needed discipline—the discipline of sorrow or of poverty, to bring out his interior resources. He had talents, but they lay dormant because there was no outward necessity for their use. He had not genius—for that will make itself known—but he really had talents, only that he did not see why he should trouble himself with application to any pursuit when fortune had saved him the anxiety of providing for the future.

He had benevolence—that transient, sympathetic benevolence which cannot bear to look upon apparent suffering—but he had not that deep and wide-spread feeling which prompts to acts of self sacrifice, and which seeks for objects on which to expend its energies. That was the benevolence which Margaret Ashton would have encouraged. Aubrey had seemed to her as a brother. His father's house had been her home from childhood, and as he had no sister he came to think of Margaret in that light. She was rich, too, in her own right. She was richer, too, in a strong and active mind, a firm will, a steady, inflexible sense of right, and an active and self-defying benevolence.

Lillie Holbrook was her dearest friend, and she had often wished that Aubrey could know her. She was just such a woman as he ought to marry, and although averse to match-making in general, she determined in this particular case to throw them, if possible, into each other's society.

Aubrey was out of town for a few days, and when he returned, it was to find Miss Holbrook fairly installed for a long visit. She was all, and more than all, that Margaret had so often painted to him, but alas! she had the obnoxious colored hair! True, it was long, and soft and glossy, and hung in rich curls on her neck and shoulders, and in all other respects she was a lovely and attractive girl; but he never, no never, could get over that objection, he told Margaret. He begged of her not to talk of him to her friend, for he could fulfill no hopes that she might raise.

"Aubrey! Lillie Holbrook would never marry a man who was so indolent and purposeless as yourself. She told me so herself."

"Then you have already talked me over. Was that kind or delicate, Maggie?"

"Don't be so hasty, Aubrey. You have never been mentioned in any way, but we often converse upon preferences and the very character which you possess was this morning unconsciously described by Lillie, and her opinion given."

Aubrey was piqued and fretful, and as it was a rare mood for him to be in Margaret rather enjoyed it. She did not irritate him by words, but she looked all that she felt, and he saw she was thinking of his life, so unworthy as he knew she thought.

At that moment it made him unjust to both Margaret and her friend, although he could but acknowledge when his temper cooled that they were so different to the common class of young ladies. Those with whom he had been acquainted had flattered rather than found fault with him, and he found a pleasant variety from the sweets with which he had been so often cloyed, in this independent lady who dared pick flaws in characters which, no doubt, she compared to his. At any rate it made him resolve to cultivate her acquaintance more full. But how should he do it? Lolling in his cousin's room all the afternoon hours, while they sat at work, would not, it seemed, recommend him to those utilitarian ladies. What exploit should he attempt? He applied to Margaret, but she could not mark out any path for him. He must think for himself.

There was a long time in which he forsook his usual seat in Margaret's room. Sayings that dropped from her, and harder still, from her friend, bore such reproachful bearing upon the indolence and uselessness of his life, that he felt displeased and irritable.

"A good sign!" said Lillie. "Your cousin will be something yet. I knew there was good metal there, if you could but strike the right spot."

She had been talking to him of the grandeur of a life devoted to the interests of humanity, self-sacrificing, active, fearless of rebuke. She painted the glory of such a life, as compared with one given up merely to selfish enjoyment or inactive indolence. He applied all her sayings to himself, and was vexed with himself and with her while he could not but acknowledge that he deserved it, when his life was so aimless. He could not but own that his chief purpose was to live for his own enjoyment—but purely the enjoyment of the senses.

And now in his few and transient visits to his cousin's room, where the two sat in conclave, he laughingly told them, upon his faults, he began to feel that Lillie Holbrook was a woman whom a man might both love and reverence; love, for her beauty and genuine kindness of heart, and reverence for her noble independence of mere show and fashion.

"Is not Lillie's hair darker since she came here?" he asked Margaret one morning, when, for a great wonder, he found his cousin alone.

"Much the same as usual, I think?" said Margaret. "Quite red, isn't it? And what a pity it is when she is so handsome otherwise."

"It does not strike me as being so very red, Maggie. At least, it is not the color which I dislike so much. It seems to me that it is of that shade called amber by the poets."

"No, Aubrey, poor Lillie's hair is decidedly red and she calls it so. She does not like it any better than you do, but she is too wise a girl to quarrel with nature about the shade of her hair.

It was all in vain. Aubrey grew deeper and deeper in love with Lillie and one day he made a desperate offer of his heart and hand, and was refused! Kindly and gently, it is true, but decidedly. And she was the only woman to whom he had spoken those words, and she, too, had the very obnoxious hair, and had refused him!

He was absent after this for some time. Even his father and mother did not know where he was gone, and Margaret was quite uneasy. Lillie never disclosed to her friend what had passed between them; nor did Margaret suspect, when he returned, haggard and miserable, that her friend was the cause.

Aubrey had other causes, too, of trouble. A clerk in the bank with which he was connected was suspected of wrong. Aubrey had not left town as they supposed, but was watching him unsuspected, night and day, and yet the man escaped him. The embezzlement covered the whole amount of Aubrey's property; and when he arose the next morning he was a beggar. Much of his father's property in the same connection, and of his barely enough was left to secure the old people against the chances of poverty. Fortunately Margaret's fortune was invested elsewhere. Such was the news which he had to communicate; and he suffered severely in doing so.

The next morning the bank declared its failure. The embezzlement was only one of a series of enormous frauds, practiced by this clerk and an accomplice, in which they were successful enough to escape detection until it was too late.

"Where are you going, Aubrey?" asked Margaret, one morning, a week after the affair, as she saw him come down stairs with his cloak on his arm and his valise in his hand.

"I sail in the next steamer to California, cousin. I'm going to New York this afternoon."

"And never told me until now, Aubrey! I would not thought it of you."

"I could not bear to talk about my resolution, Margaret, especially as it was the first one that I ever made in regard to business. I have not yet told my mother."

"Poor auntie! how will she bear it?"

"Poorly enough at first, but she will get reconciled at last. It was no use to prolong her suffering, so I am going away, and shall then write her just before I sail. I must not have her tears shake up my purpose, as I fear they will if I tell her now."

"And this is to be our good-by?" said Margaret, as her cousin pressed her hand. "And do you say nothing to Lillie?"

"Where is she?"

"In the drawing-room, alone."

Aubrey made a movement forward as if he would have gone in, but he came back to Margaret and charged her with a simple farewell.

"I shall return in a year, Maggie. Take good care of my mother, and write me every mail."

He was gone before she had recovered her surprise.

How lonely seemed the house without Aubrey! Lillie, too, was about departing, and urged Margaret to accompany her, but she would not leave Mrs. Kinnard alone. Margaret was ever self-sacrificing, and she remembered Aubrey's words. So she stayed, and Lillie departed with the promise of another visit soon.

Aubrey's first letter was calm and composed. He was looking around for something to retrieve his fallen fortune. The next told of his success; and still another of discouragement. He had been seriously ill, but now he had recovered.

Margaret noticed that ever after he had written one of despondency, he followed it up quickly with one of strong and hopeful cheer. There was an evident growth in his mind, which she rejoiced to think was genuine and progressive. Lillie came again, and the letters were duly shown to her. She read them quietly, without comment.

"Why, Lillie! there is some mystery here with which I am not to be made acquainted, it seems."

"No mystery at all, Margaret. Aubrey wanted to marry me when he was rich and prosperous and indolent. I refused that Aubrey—but here is another Aubrey, who writes these letters and who seems to be altogether of a different character. He is poor and struggling, it seems for a living—but I tell you, Margaret, this Aubrey would have a different answer from me now."

Margaret sat speechless with wonder. She did not dream of it before. She sat so long without speaking or raising her eyes, that Lillie began to think that she was offended, but her bright and satisfied look when she did look up was sufficient.

"Just what I always wished, Lillie, and yet I am vexed that neither of you told me before."

"What was the use, when nothing was to come of it, Maggie? Of course, Aubrey would not trumpet his own refusal, and you would hardly expect me to boast of his offer."

"Right, Lillie; I see I was foolish to expect it," but Margaret puzzled her brain about Aubrey's offering himself to Lillie. Had he not always disdained red hair, and Lillie's was indisputably red.

Another letter from Aubrey! and Lillie was as anxious to hear it as Maggie was to read it.

"Where do you think I am at this moment, Cousin Margaret? At the mines, where, for the last fortnight, I have been hard at work, digging. I am writing on a leaf of a book which I brought with me to register my day's work. I have been successful beyond my sanguine hopes. I work hard, sleep hard, and our eating is of the very hardest description; yet I am perfectly well, and you would be astonished to see me. I have expanded from a small man to a large one. Bone and sinew seem to have enlarged, and I breathe so easy here! Not a single cigar has profaned the lips which you kissed at parting. Maggie, I did not tell you that I offered myself to your friend, and that she refused me with a sublime indifference that was anything but complimentary. Well—I did, notwithstanding that I did not like her hair! But she is a noble girl, and when I return who knows if I may not meet with better success with her. I know that she despised me for my indolent life. I wish she was here now to admire me, as I take the lead in our hard enterprise here.

"I wear a hunting shirt and trousers of a course, strong material, a leather belt in which is my knife. With this I cut all my food, holding bread, meat, etc., in my left hand. Boots of soles two inches thick or near that, adorn my lower limbs, and a hat of almost fabulous size covers my head. Nothing superfluous—no cravat, suspender, vest, coat or stocking fetter! I have a blanket which I throw down on the grass, sometimes on a rock and sleep so soundly. Life is worth something here. Sometimes I think I shall never go back, but I yearn for home and friends, for cousin Maggie, dear girl, and for Lillie. She shall love me when I go home. I am worthy of her now. I feel that I am worthy now of the love of woman. No wonder that she did not love such an effeminate, selfish fellow as I have been. You see now, Maggie, I am carrying out what you said of me. You encouraged me when you said that I had talents. I am thankful for the help you have been to me. If women only knew their influence, and would direct it aright, we men would be all the better. Now for hard work a few months longer, and then—for Lillie?"

"You may write him all that I said to you about him, Margaret, if you wish. I have no objection."

And Margaret wrote; and with it came a picture, taken in his miner's dress, and which, had they not known that it was taken for Aubrey, would have been perfectly indistinguishable. Were that flowing hair, that immense beard and those broad shoulders, the adjunct of the small, delicate-looking youth, whose white hand rivaled a lady's and who never lifted any burden heavier than his cloak before he went away.

Do you want to know if Aubrey returned and married Lillie? Of course he did. Did you ever know anyone to have a fixed purpose in anything and not carry it out? And Margaret—she is not married yet, for how could the two families get along without her? She lives to counsel, to aid and support their courage and strength in the great battle of life. She lives an arch jest at Aubrey about red hair; but he declares that Lillie's is not red, and that her jests fall powerless. Still, she can well perceive that he is daily examining that of his little Margaret to see if it will be darker than her mother's.

"I hope it will, Aubrey," Margaret says maliciously, —"for it is an 'objection you never could get over,' you know."

The stem of a genuine mushroom is short thick and white, marked under the head with a prominent ring. The head is white and regularly convex, the edges are bent inward, the flesh is white and firm, the under leaves are deep pink, and separate as they approach but do not touch the stem. When the mushroom grows old the net-like shape changes; it becomes brown, flat and scaly. The under leaves also turn brown. It is better when eaten young. Spurious mushrooms have their heads covered with warts and other membranaceous substances, which adhere to the upper surface; they are heavy and spring from a species of bulb; they generally grow in bunches. When the mushrooms are doubtful sprinkle a little salt on the under or spongy part. If it turns yellow they are poisonous, if black they are good.

Some one says that the most direct way to some men's pocketbooks is through their stomachs. The doctors evidently discovered this some time ago.

Seals of the States.

The New York *Mail and Express* asserts that trade or industry is quite generally recognized in the coats-of-arms of the various States of the Union, and proceeds to illustrate as follows:

Maine has her supporters a husbandman leaning on his scythe and a sailor resting on his anchor.

New Hampshire shows a ship on the stocks with American banners displayed, and a group of busy shipwright as yet unconscious of the benefits of protection.

Vermont places beneath her towering pine tree three erect sheaves and a red cow—a nobler beast than any of the lions, griffins, boars and bears that ramp and roar through the forest of European heraldry.

Massachusetts has a decidedly warlike coat-of-arms, with her belted and moccasined Indian, and her "dexter arm clothed and grasping a broadsword," and Rhode Island's "anchor" has no reference to maritime interests. Nor do Connecticut's three vines, supported and fruited, relate to vinticulture, but, instead, to the three original plantations of Hartford, Windsor, and Weathersfield.

New York's arms have no recognition of labor or trade, if we except the two vessels approaching each other on the Hudson.

New Jersey, however, displays three plows in an escutcheon, makes Ceres one of the supporters, and takes as crest a horse's head.

Pennsylvania's supporting horses are of the rampant "old war-horse" breed, but her shield is charged with peaceful emblems—a plow, on a sea navy proper, a ship under full sail; and a stalk of maize. This coat-of-arms was taken chiefly from the old seal of the City of Philadelphia, adopted in 1701, which had in three of its quarters a balance, a wheat sheaf, and a ship sailing upon an ocean.

Delaware shows in one division of her azure shield a cow, and in the other a sheaf of wheat and a bundle of leaf tobacco. The crest is a ship under full sail, and the supporters are a mariner and a hunter.

Maryland in adopting the arms of Lord Baltimore, was so fortunate as to obtain as supporters a fisherman and plowman.

Virginia, on the reverse of her great seal, which is nothing if not classical, shows Ceres, with her cornucopia in one hand and an ear of wheat in the other.

West Virginia has an encyclopedic coat-of-arms. On the dexter side of her ivy-twined rock is a farmer, clothed in the traditional hunting shirt of the mountain region, his right arm resting on the plow-handles, and his left supporting a woodman's ax, with, at his feet, a sheaf of wheat and a corn-stalk. On the sinister is a miner with a pick-ax on his shoulder, and barrels of lumps of mineral at his feet, while an anvil, on which rests a sledge hammer, is partly seen.

North Carolina has on her shield a Ceres with the cornucopia on one hand and in the other three wheat ears.

Georgia has always celebrated trade and industry with elaborate enthusiasm. When George II. chartered the colony, in 1732, one face of the seal represented a provident and laborious colony of silkworms, sericulture being the special object of the new settlement. When it became a crown colony, in 1751, its seal showed on one side the genius of the colony presenting a skein of silk to the king. The convention of 1777 adopted a seal whereon was shown "an elegant house and other buildings, with sheep and cattle, a river running through the same with a ship under full sail"—a description leaving not a doubt as to whether the river ran through the elegant house, or the sheep. The present seal, adopted in 1798, bears the following elaborate device: "A view of the seashore, with a ship bearing the flag of the United States riding at anchor near a wharf, receiving on board hogsheads of tobacco and bales of cotton, emblematic of the exports of the State; at a small distance, a boat landing from the interior of the State with hogsheads etc., on board, representing her internal traffic; in the back part, a man plowing, and at a small distance a flock of sheep in different postures, shaded by a flourishing tree; the motto, 'Agriculture and Commerce.'" Not a bad coat-of-arms for the thriving Southern commonwealth.

Florida places a side wheeled steamboat on the river in the middle ground of her coat-of-arms.

Arkansas crowds the shield upon the bosom of her eagle with a steamboat, a beehive and plow, and a sheaf of wheat.

Tennessee places in one division of her coat-of-arms a plow, a wheat sheaf, and a stalk of cotton, with the word, "Agriculture." The lower half occupied by a loaded barge, with the word, "Commerce."

Minnesota shows a farmer plowing, his gun resting on a stump, while an Indian recedes before him "toward his bright home in the setting sun."

California blazons upon her shield a hardy miner, with his pick, seeking for gold, and two clipper ships upon the bay.

Oregon has at the base of her shield sheaves of wheat, a plow, a rake and a pick. In the upper half is a landscape with an emigrant wagon, and in the background a sea bearing a steamship and a brig flying the American colors.

Kansas displays a river and a steamboat, a settler's cabin and a man plowing, and a train of ox-wagons moving westward.

Nevada has a befitting coat-of-arms. Its bows a quartz-mill, a tunnel from which a miner is pushing a car of ore; a plow, a sheaf and a sickle; a train of railroad cars passing a mountain gorge, and a telegraph line.

Ohio, which was without any legalized seal for more than half a century, places the familiar wheat sheaf on her shield, and has as supporters a farmer with sheaves of wheat and implements of agriculture, in the distance a locomotive and train of cars and a smith with anvil and hammer, and also water and a steamboat.

Indiana's buffalo is being scared over the prarie by the resounding ax of a lusty wood chopper.

Iowa has on her arms a sheaf and field of standing wheat, with a sickle and other farming implements, a lead furnace and a pile of pig lead, a plow just left by a citizen soldier, and in the rear of all, a steamboat upon the Mississippi.

Wisconsin has upon her shield an anchor and a mechanic's arm, grasping a hammer, a plow, a spade and pick-ax crossed, and two stalks of grain The supporters are a sailor and a shirt-sleeved laborer with a pick-ax.

Nebraska shows a blacksmith at work at his anvil, a sheaf of wheat on his right hand and a tree on the left; in the middle ground are a wheat field, a log cabin, and a river bearing a steamboat, with, on the further bank, a locomotive and train of cars.

Colorado bears on the lower half of her shield a miner's pick and mallet crossed.

Of the Territories, Utah has a beehive on a stand surrounded by flowers, with bees hovering near it. Washington's "female figure with flowing tresses" has an anchor by her side; to her right a city with spires and domes and a stream vessel; on her left a log cabin and a pine forest. On Dakota's shield an anvil and agricultural implements appear in decidedly incongruous juxtaposition, with an Indian spearing a buffalo. Arizona is represented by a miner, dressed in shirts and trousers and a broad leaved hat, resting on pick and spade. Montana shows plow, pick, and spade in the foreground of her shield. Wyoming displays in one compartment of her escutcheon a railroad and a train of cars; in another are agricultural implements.

Thus are labor and commerce represented in American heraldry.

The Richest Redskins.

Of all the Indians in the United States says a correspondent, the Crows are perhaps the richest, as they certainly are the laziest. According to their own estimate they number 1,100 women, 770 boys, and 670 girls—3,500 in all, about 300 in excess of what the interior department in Washington has it.

The Crows have 4,713,000 acres reserved to them, which comprise some of the very best agricultural and grazing lands in the United States. Their reservation is in Custer County, Montana, and contains more land than some of the States of our Union. It is situated on the south bank of the Yellowstone river, with a frontage of nearly one hundred miles on that stream, and takes in complete and beautiful valleys of the Little and Big Horn rivers, beside many other rich meadow lands made fertile by the numerous streams which take their rise in the Big Horn mountains. It is indeed a beautiful country, and the Indians know it as well as the whites do; for it was in the same beautiful valley of the Little Horn, eight years ago, that Sitting Bull and his thousand warriors; rather than give up their birthright to the pale faces, fought General Custer and his soldiers until the last cavalryman lay dead on the field Ever since that memorable day in 1876 the Sioux have had no home. They were hunted by the United States troops and renegades of their own tribe, were driven about from point to point all over Northern Montana, and finally compelled to capitulate to Colonel Ilges and the military at Poplin river on June 7, 1880. As soon as the last Sioux Indian was made a prisoner, Congress took in hand the matter of their inheritance, and by an agreement made with the Crows on June 12, 1880 (five days after the surrender), and approved by Congress on June 11, 1882, the Crow Indians fell heir to the very lands the Sioux Indians had forfeited by reason of their being at war with the United States government. This was the bitterest pill the Sioux had ever been forced to swallow. It distressed them far more to see their hated foes established in their own beloved home than all the losses they had sustained in the Little Horn fight.

But the Crows are there, free to roam at will over four million acres of beautiful mountain and river lands, while their ancient enemies, the unfortunate Sioux, are penned up at Pine Ridge, Standing Rock and other agencies, under the surveillance of the military, virtually prisoners of war.

Of these four million seven hundred and thirteen acres belonging to the Crows at least one million acres are capable of the highest cultivation. Yet, during

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John Slevin.	15.	George S. Purdy.
2.	J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16.	P. R. Ackley.
3.	John W. Lee.	17.	John P. Levan.
4.	H. J. Horan.	18.	Ezra D. Parker.
5.	R. L. Wright.	19.	E. W. Mumma.
6.	J. H. Brinton.	20.	A. H. Dill.
7.	Wm. Stahler.	21.	F. P. James.
8.	C. P. Deutschler.	22.	J. K. P. Duff.
9.	H. M. North.	23.	John Swan.
10.	H. G. Stiles.	24.	A. B. Winternitz.
11.	A. G. Broadhead.	25.	John H. Hill.
12.	F. V. Rockafellow.	26.	Wm. A. Forguer.
13.	Richard Rahn.	27.	A. J. Greenfield.
14.	George H. Irwin.		

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. JOHN B. STORM,

OF MONROE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

		Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	G. W. Hirleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	"
Briarcreek	M. L. Houskneckt,	Willow Springs.
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa.
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia.
Centre	Samuel Hilflay	Light Street.
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia.
Conyngham S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	E. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pensay.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Wallers.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Kelchner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Gelsinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Bloom E.—A. V. Hower, J. H. Matze, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner.

Bloom W.—F. D. Dentler, C. A. Klein, Thomas Gorman, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

Montour—Henry H. Kelter, Ed Wheeler.

S. Conyngham—Patrick Haley, Andrew Donahue.

Greenwood—Wm. Ryer, A. J. Derr, J. P. DeWitt.

Berwick E.—P. S. Hanley, A. D. Seeley, Samuel Chamberlain, Freeman Sitler and James Hayman.

Sugarloaf—W. A. Kile, A. K. Fritz, Wm. L. Hettinger.

Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

Fishingcreek—T. H. Edgar, Lewis Beishline, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman and W. N. Hosler.

Main—John P. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman.

Orange.—Wm. Masteller, Isaac K. Dildine, Amos Neyhard.

Berwick, W.—A. G. Kimberly, Will T. Snyder, C. R. Jackson, Richard Williams.

Scott, W.—Isaac Reichard, John Crawford, Mace Pettit.

Roaringcreek.—Wm. Yeager, Daniel Long.

Centre.—H. A. Sweppenheiser, A. D. Brader, Levi Remley.

Briarcreek—A. B. Croup, L. J. Adams, Geo. Miller.

Mark Twain is making speeches in Connecticut for Cleveland.

Blaine complains of the "solid south." He forgets that Longstreet and Mosby are on his side.

The flood-gates are opening and the deluge is at hand. Republicans who can't swim had better get on board the Democratic ark.

The republicans of this district have nominated T. Frank Walters of Manch Chunk for Congress. He is a coal operator and will be beaten by a majority of 8,000 to 10,000.

Cleveland will have 153 electoral votes in the South. New York with 36, and Indiana with 15, will give him 204, and elect him. Or New Jersey with 9, and Connecticut with 6 will elect him without Indiana. Blaine is beaten.

In 1880 the Republicans issued a circular to workingmen which declared:

Vote for Garfield and workingmen will have steady work, better wages and prosperity.

The laboringmen voted for Garfield and waited anxiously for "steady work, better wages and prosperity." But none came. To-day the workingmen are again asked to support the Republican ticket, and Blaine himself throws out the alluring promise. But he never says a word about the 469 idle furnaces in the country, the hundreds of silent mills and the consequent misery and despair among the laboring classes.

Before the Ohio election Blaine said that anything less than 20,000 majority would be very unsatisfactory. How does he like it now?

Eleven Democratic and ten Republican congressmen is one of the results of the "great victory" claimed by the Republicans in Ohio. Democrats can stand that sort of defeat.

The Democratic majority in West Virginia is 5,298 over the fusion of Republicans and Greenbackers, a gain of 2,200 over 1880. This is what the Republicans call a "reduced majority." They are right, only the reduction is on the wrong side for them.

Democrats everywhere are jubilant, and feel more confident of success than ever. In this county there should not be a break anywhere in the ticket, so that when the day of rejoicing comes, our opponents will not have a single victory to soften their defeat.

The bloody shirt has lost its influence, the business scare that defeated Hancock cannot be resuscitated, the tariff question fails to enthuse the laboring men for Blaine, and hence the stock in trade of the Republican party is getting low. The only hope left them is in the efficacy of "soap."

Garfield beat Hancock in Ohio in 1880, by a majority of nearly 35,000. Now the Republicans have a majority of less than 12,000 on the vote for Congressmen, and yet they claim that "Ohio is redeemed," and call it a "great victory." Well, let them enjoy it, if they can find any consolation in these figures.

In the New York *Sun* of 29th June, 1881, the first article under the editorial head was opened as follows:

The following has been extensively published on the authority of the Hon. Lewis Lawrence of Utica. It was about the time of the decision in favor of the Louisiana fraud by the Electoral Commission:

"One night I was with him in his room silently smoking while Conkling walked up and down like a raging lion. At last he broke out: 'Lawrence, I can't keep company with this riff raff any longer. They are rotten with corruption, and, after having taken everything else, they are bound to steal the Presidency. Sherman reeks with plunder. Wheeler is a virtuous log roller. Stanley Matthews would sell his soul for office. As for Hayes he is simply a pious sneak, ready to give money to be President, and to drop on his knees in tears if caught at it. I have a great mind to get up in the Senate and denounce the whole thing to-morrow, and call on honest Republicans to give the election to Tilden, to whom you, as well I, know it belongs.' I told him it would drive him into the Democratic party! and he said, 'Let it drive; there are more gentlemen and fewer hogs than with us.' These were just his words."

Blaine is Beaten!

We believe that Blaine is beaten. The popular tide as developed by the important October elections, is an unerring index of an adverse current against Blaine, and an adverse Blaine tide in the middle of October, means a Blaine Waterloo in November.

The Ohio Blaine victory is the victory of death. It makes plain the truth that on the largest vote ever polled; with the most lavish expenditure ever known in any State; with Federal officials called from their public duties to work for the party in nearly every precinct; with Blaine leading the battle in exhaustive personal effort for a fortnight, and with the Prohibition vote going nearly solid for the Blaine ticket, the thoroughly Republican State of Ohio fall fully one half below the voluntary majority of October, 1880, and two-thirds below the Garfield majority.

It is an unerring index that Ohio, with her overwhelming Republican majority for an acceptable Presidential candidate, must be fought over again in November to assure her electoral vote for Blaine. It assures Indiana to Cleveland without a desperate struggle, and it is notice that Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin must be contested as at least remotely doubtful States. It is notice to the leaders of the Plumed Knight that his battle heaceforth is against fearful gale and tide; that just when he and his resources are exhausted, the Cleveland leaders take the field with fresh resources and growing popular sentiment in their favor. We believe, therefore, that Blaine is beaten.

West Virginia was regarded by Blaine as a hopeful State when he entered upon his campaign of desperation in Ohio. The Republican Greenback tusion has been perfected there under the immediate inspiration of Blaine and the immediate lead of Elkins. The battle was opened with the regular Blaine flourish of trumpets and the regulation extravagant claims of organs. The narrow Democratic margin of from 2,000 to 3,000 against the combined Republican-Geeenback vote was regarded as within the reach of lavish expenditure and a humming campaign. Blaine opened the canvass in person for several days, and nothing was left undone or unpromised or unclaimed, to break the picket State of the South. But West Virginia has largely increased her Democratic vote; largely increased her Democratic majority; swept every Congressional district from the Blaine coalition and almost rivals Ohio's reduced Republican majority with her increased Democratic majority. A solid South and a broken North now confront the Republicans, and we believe that Blaine is beaten.

We believe that Blaine is beaten for one reason, and for that reason he justly deserves to be beaten. He has been heard in Maine, in New York, in Pennsylvania, in nearly every chief centre of Ohio, in West Virginia and in Michigan, and he has yet to utter the first word in favor of honest govern ment, of reduced taxation, of repealing the hundred millions of surplus and of restoring the national authority to public integrity and economy. He has not uttered one word that could offend the jobbers of the land; not one word to chill the hopes of banded plunderers; not one word to give assurance that Star Route thieves shall cease to mock justice under the shadow of the Capitol; not one word to recall the nation to an honest ballot and to honest administration. Ohio totters under the hunger for such nourishment from the Republican candidate; West Virginia, with her frugal sons of the mines, the field and the forest, demands reduced taxes and frugal government, and North and South promise to make common cause to restore the national authority to the integrity of Abraham Lincoln. We believe that Blaine is beaten.—*Times.*

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE SPEAKS TO THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

HOW THE REPUBLICAN MANAGERS COERCED AND BOUGHT A SMALL MAJORITY IN A STRONG REPUBLICAN STATE, BUT FAILED TO SAVE ANYTHING IN WEST VIRGINIA—CLEVELAND SURE TO BE ELECTED.

The National Democratic Committee has issued the following address:

To the People of the United States:

The result of the elections in the States of Ohio and West Virginia is before you.

Ohio chose Republican electors in 1868, 1872, 1876 and 1880. West Virginia chose Republican Presidential electors in 1868 and 1872, and Democratic electors in 1876 and 1880.

Garfield obtained a plurality in Ohio in 1880 of 34,227 votes. The Republican candidate in the late election for Secretary of State was a gallant soldier and a reputable man. The vote of the Republican party in that election was broken down by the weight of Mr. Blaine, a factional seeker after the Presidency. The people then elected a Democratic majority of the Congressional delegation of the State. We may confidently expect a majority in Ohio for Cleveland and Hendricks in November.

West Virginia has by its splendid and decisive majority for a Democratic Governor at the October election, already declared its purpose, to give its electoral vote for our candidates in November.

The Blaine managers employed extraordinary methods in both States.

They expended not less than $500,000 in Ohio, and more than $100,000 in West Virginia, in their political work.

They did not use money only.

They called from every State the office-holders best fitted to do the work at which they were put. They crowded these two States with such men.

They employed in political jobs the men engaged in the postal service of the United States.

They left the veterans, who had saved the life of the nation, without the pay to which they were entitled, under the pretense of having an insufficient clerical force in the Pension Bureau, and then used the Commissioner of Pensions and a great number of his clerks as parts of their political machinery in the late elections in Ohio and West Virginia.

It has been openly charged, without denial, that the payment of the veterans by the Commissioner of Pensions has been delayed by him with the purpose of coercing them to vote for Mr. Blaine.

These abuses of political power have been committed under the over-looking eye of Mr. Blaine and with his full sanction. They show the manner in which, if he were elected, public offices would be subordinated to his personal service, and the bounty of the country be made the means of advancing his personal interests.

They make the marshals of the United States and their deputies, who ought to be the guardians of the rights of every citizen of the United States, a part of their machine force. They armed them and incited them to violence and outrage. They expect to pay for the weapons and services of these men out of the Treasury of the United States.

They made Mr. Blaine one of their county and ward workers in Ohio and West Virginia, and he entered with zest upon the familiar duties. They devised, with his knowledge, methods of compelling workmen to vote as their employers dictated. They kept him in daily association with the worst elements of their political organization. They made him their counsellor in every disreputable plan which they devised to promote his success. He could not have been a stranger to their purpose to make gains in Cincinnati at the election on Tuesday last, by using armed deputy marshals and armed negroes to drive voters from the polls.

The methods of their campaign in Ohio and West Virginia and the share of their candidate in those methods have added to the opprobrium already resting upon his name, and have assured his defeat at the general election in November.

Mr. Blaine has been a member of the House of Representatives, a Senator in Congress and a Secretary of State of the United States.

He has been accused of corruptly using his influence as Speaker and as a member of the House of Representatives for his individual profit.

His misconduct has been proved by his own letters. These have confronted him wherever he has gone. He has attempted no explanation. The phrases of these letters are so well known that they are by-words on the streets and jests upon the stage.

A Speaker of the House of Representatives—a member of that House—who would barter his influence for money, or property might avail himself of the larger opportunities which the office and powers of a president afford.

These are not words dictated by party rancor. They sum up the judgment of that independent press which is, and always will remain, the bulwark of good and constitutional government. They express the convictions of the leading Republican journals and the belief of those distinguished Republican statesmen and citizens whose love of country has forced them to declare that the nomination of Mr. Blaine was one not fit to be made,

There is reason for our confidence that we will achieve a victory in November.

The army of office-holders, engaged for a month past in the business of manipulating votes in Ohio and West Virginia, must now disband. Each man of the number must go to his own place. The Commissioner of Pensions and his burea clerks cannot be concentrated for political uses in the November elections. When they are acting individuall in their several States they will be unable to do mischief.

The marshals of the United States, by reason of the powerss which they exercise, may again do harm in November. They ought to understand that for what they have done, and for what they may do, they will be hereafter held to the strictest account by a justly indignant people.

The hopes of reward and the promises of indemnity which have been held out to them will not avail them in the days which are close at hand.

The country is fully aroused. It is alarmed by the corrupt influences surrounding Mr. Blaine and will reject him as President.

Mr. Blaine has grown rich. The men around him have grown rich. The speculators, whom he has aided by framing laws to suit them are rich. The corporations, which he has helped, have monopolized the public lands.

But trade is stagnant. The commerce of the country has decayed. Mills are standing idle. Where wages have not been stopped, they are reduced. Mechanics and laborers go about seeking employment in vain. Women and children are beginning to want bread, and yet the farmer can find no profitable market for his grain.

These circumstances afford conclusive proof that a few interests have been cared for by the Republican managers at the expense of the interests of the great body of the people.

The creation in this favored land of such extremes of wealth and poverty, and the evil days which have overtaken all who are engaged in labor, are not your fault. It has been and is the fault of those selfish men who use the powers which you gave them for their own advantage, leaving you to fare as best you could. It is for you to determine whether these evils shall continue and increase, or diminish and end in a general prosperity shared in by all alike.

You have a right to expect that your party leaders, to whom you have given support and accorded honors in past years, will lay aside all differences and establish a lasting claim upon your gratitude by making common cause in your supreme efforts to obtain the blessings of a good government You will not be disappointed.

Remember that victory in November over the unscrupulous men who are now endeavoring to seize the Presidency, can only be assured by your complete organization. When men are of one mind, and want to impress their opinion upon the community in which they live, they must stand together and work together. The highest and best organization of which men are capable is that in which every man wants to do that part of the common work which he can do, and does it with all his might. Your organizations ought to be of such nature, and if they are Gov. Cleveland will be elected in November by an unparalleled majority.

A. P. GORMAN,
Chairman Ex. Committee.
W. H. BARNUM, Chairman.

Why Mark Twain is a Mugwump.

Speech on taking Chair at Schurz's Hartford Meeting.

This is an informal meeting. I am asked to preside and believe I am the only legally appointed officer. [Laughter.] I knew it is customary to read a long list of vice presidents, but I forgot all about it; so all gentlemen present, regardless of their political complexion, will be kind enough to act as vice presidents. [Great Laughter.] I believe no Democratic papers have ever convinced me of anything, and the estimate I hold of Mr. Blaine in the position in which I stand to-day I attribute to the Republican press. I had read those papers in the past and what they said appeared to me to be convincing. The editors seemed to consider him unfit to be President of the United States, and, as I had confidence in the integrity of my friends, the editors of the local Republican press, these things reduced my estimate of Mr. Blaine to what it now is. The personality of a man or his character gives immense weight to what he says or does. Take General Hawley's paper, for instance, and what it has said of Blaine in the past. I consider I am a mugwump constructed by General Hawley.

New York for Cleveland.

The Republicans came out of these preliminary skirmishes with the certainty that Blaine is much weaker than Garfield in Vermont, Ohio and West Virginia. Outside of the large cities, where fraud and bribery and intimidation prevailed, Ohio gave a Democratic majority. The magnetic humbug is exploded.

Now comes the great battle in New York. In this the October elections have greatly helped the Democracy. It is as certain as any future event can well be that Blaine will not equal Garfield's vote in the State. For these reasons:

The Republicans were united on Garfield. They are divided on Blaine. The most distinguished men and the strongest organs in the Republican party oppose Blaine and support Cleveland.

The Prohibition vote, only 1,517 in the whole State in 1880, will not be less than 40,000 and is estimated by some as high as 60,000 this year. It comes almost wholly from the Republican party.

New York is a Democratic State. Its increase in voting population helps the Democrats more than the Republicans, just as the increase in Ohio should help the Republicans more than the Democrats.

The total vote of the State in 1872 was 828,020 and in 1876 1,015,502, an increase of 187,482. In 1880 the increase over 1876 was 89,824. An increase of 100,000 this year ought alone to give the Democrats a sufficient advantage to more than overcome Garfield's plurality.

The Stalwarts are lukewarm towards Blaine. They have neither forgotten nor forgiven the vindictive slaughter of Roscoe Conkling, the treachery to the Stalwart organization and the brutal assassination of Judge Folger.

Grover Cleveland is New York's honored Governor, elected by a splendid majority of 192,000 votes, endeared to the people by official integrity and fidelity to the great trust confided to his hands. The pride and glory of New York are interested in giving the United States an honest, upright President from the Executive Chamber of the State.

Blaine is a disgraced corruptionist whose insolence and intolerance have prompted him, a Maine politician, to interfere with the local affairs of the Empire State and seek to control its political organization.

The cities of the State, New York, Brooklyn, Albany and Buffalo, where the increased vote is found, are for Cleveland. The honest rural districts repudiate Blaine.

The open Republican revolt against the Republican candidate has grown largely since the recent elections. The apparent certainty of Blaine's defeat encourages the Independent movement.

The Butler farce has come to grief. It was nowhere in Ohio, nowhere in West Virginia. It is a dead imposture.

Who will deny these facts? Who will be foolish enough to pretend that Blaine is not already beaten in New York?

The wail of despair raised by the Republican State Committee proves the hopelessness of their cause. They cry to their candidate to save them. His presence can only make his defeat more disastrous.

The people of New York do their own thinking!—*World.*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

The election returns from West Virginia show that the Democrats will carry all the Congressional districts in November, by the following vote:

First	696	Third	3,467
Second	910	Fourth	1,225

This gives the State to the Democracy by 5,298 majority over the the fusion of Greenbackers and Republicans, a gain of 2,200 over 1880.

Now turn to Ohio, which the Republicans are falsely and impudently claiming, and the following is the vote: The head of the ticket and the vote by Congressional districts is about the same, and the majority by districts is 11,612 over the Democrats. Now add to the Democratic vote the Prohibition and Greenback vote, 12,447, and we find that Blaine is beaten in Ohio by 1,126. The Democrats carry West Virginia and the Republicans don't carry Ohio, so far as numbers are concerned.

Is it Free Trade?

Boston Herald.

The Republican speakers who touch on the tariff say that the success of the Democrats means free trade and the success of the Republicans means continued protection. They generally illustrate by referring to the Morrison bill. That bill, which was opposed by one-third of the Democrats in the House and by their aid defeated, proposed to leave the tariff at an average rate of 34 per cent. on dutiable goods and added a very few articles to the free list. The Morrill tariff of 1881 laid an average of duties of 28 per cent. Hamilton was a protectionist, and the tariff he favored averaged 8 per cent. What is the fact? It is simply that the Republicans propose to keep in force a tariff, not for revenue but for protection without regard to revenue, while the most advanced free traders among the Democrats propose to cut the revenue down to the needs of the Government, and leave a tariff which will be more protective than the Morrill tariff of 1881.

Address by Chairman Hensel.

A RINGING APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA TO PUSH FORWARD.

To the Democratic and Independent Voters of Pennsylvania:

As the returns from the October elections become more complete the magnitude of the victory achieved by the friends of good government is apparent. The discomfiture of our opponents is manifest.

In Ohio the Republican majority is cut down to one-half that of the corresponding election of 1880 and the Democrats have elected more than half the Congressional delegation. In West Virginia, where Blaine's henchmen had boasted that a Republican victory was "a mere matter of finance," the Democrats have won an unprecedented majority over a fusion of all opposition.

The elections thus far held show Republican losses and Democratic gains in Alabama, Arkansas, Vermont, Georgia, West Virginia and Ohio. In Maine alone, by the greatest effort and through the debauchery of the ballot-box, has Blaine been able to bring any comfort to his party.

Whatever the Republicans have secured for their candidate has been only by the most desperate contest his party ever made, by the degradation of his own candidacy, the prostitution of the civil service and the expenditure of vast sums of money—all concentrated by turns on a single State.

Henceforth the enemies of administrative reform must confront a different situation. The battle lines are now formed on a field that stretches across the entire country. An harmonious and aggressive organization in New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut assures the electoral votes of these States for Cleveland and Hendricks and secures their election beyond doubt. In California, Nevada, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Massachusetts our friends make hopeful battle.

It remains for the Democracy of Pennsylvania and all the friends of better public methods to strengthen the cause by ceaseless efforts in our own State. From this time until election day the Democrats and their allies in Pennsylvania must be vigilant and untiring to elect the electoral, Congressional, Legislative and local tickets which represent the cause of good government. Its friends have every incentive to push forward to the victory which certainly awaits them on the 4th of November. Let there be no laggards in the ranks. Forward, along the line! W. U. HENSEL,
Chairman of Democratic State Committee.

Kelly Comes out Straight.

THE TAMMANY CHIEF CLAIMS THAT NEW YORK WILL GIVE CLEVELAND 60,000 MAJORITY.

From the New York Morning Journal.

"Will Tammany support the Democratic national ticket?"

"Well, that's a pretty question to ask," said John Kelly yesterday in reply to a *Journal* reporter's query. "Yes, sir; Tammany will support the Democratic candidates and the support she will give will mean sixty or seventy thousand majority in New York."

"There has been some talk of deals and bargains into which Tammany might be drawn."

"Deals with whom? The Republicans? Oh, no. Tammany can afford to ignore all that sort of talk, and will pursue the even tenor of her way undisturbed by such rumors. You have doubtless heard of the fellow who cried 'Wolf! wolf! when there was no wolf and what happened to him. It would be well for the people to keep their eye on those who are ready to cry, 'Deal! deal!' Tammany makes no deal. Mr. Cleveland was not Tammany's choice, to be sure, but he is the nominee of the party of which Tammany forms such an important part, and Tammany will be true to him as she has ever been true to the candidates of the Democratic party."

"Then Mr. Cleveland will be elected, you think?"

"He will be the next President beyond a doubt. Blaine is already defeated. The Ohio election was a failure for the Republicans, and now they are out with a begging letter from the national committee asking for funds with which to carrry Indiana and New York. They need not waste money in New York, for it will do no good.

Frauds in West Virginia.

WHOLE CAR-LOADS OF NEGROES IMPORTED TO VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Special Dispatch to The Times.

WHEELING, October 21.

An exciting contest is taking place in the Third district over returns from the recent election. E. W. Wilson, the Governor-elect, is now in Fayette county and, with District Attorney St. Clair, is engaged in hunting down the fraud, which is apparent on its face. Fayette county returned 2,700 titheables in August for taxation and yet cast 3,400 votes last week. Upon investigation it was found that several car-loads of negroes had been brought in by the Chesapeake and Ohio Road and actually voted by the car load at several places, and it transpires that the Commissioners of Election at those precincts were not sworn in until after the polls closed.

There are a great many negroes at work in the mines between Coal Valley and Quinnemont, most of whom were brought there by Eastern Republican contractors to supplant white labor at reduced rates, and these strange negroes were difficult to recognize. Two car loads of them were taken East after dark on election night.

A dispatch from the investigators says that the fraud is the boldest ever practiced in this State and will result in throwing out that precinct. This is not in the interest of any candidate, as the entire Democratic ticket is elected, and it has created great excitement in the Coal Valley.

Additional official returns received to-day verify earlier figures and elect the ticket by an average majority of 6,000. Wilson will run slightly below this, and Duffy, for Auditor, considerably above.

An Attack on Cleveland.

BLOWS AIMED AT HIM ON THE STREET.

ALBANY, October 20.

Albany has had a genuine sensation to-day. Governor Cleveland was attacked on the street this morning by a man named Samuel Boone of Elmira. The Governor was not injured, but the assault has been the talk of the town.

Boone, whose wife has not recovered imagined that certain bruises on her arms had been caused by Governor Cleveland and to day he summoned up courage to take revenge. Governor Cleveland left the Executive Mansion about 9:30 and started for the Capitol. When he reached the Medical College, on Eagle Street, Boone rushed upon him and shouting, 'You have killed my wife,' struck the Governor several blows. The Governor was unprepared for the attack, but he struck out right and left and defended himself. Then Dr. George H. Houghton appeared on the scene. Boone darted over to the street, picked up a cobblestone and was about to hurl it at the Governor when Dr. Houghton grabbed his arm.

After the first blow Cleveland staggered up against a tree and then resumed his walk. Boone was handed over to the police and locked up. The Governor made light of the assaunt. He said that he could have handled three such fellows as the one who assaulted him and he entered his office in a very unconcerned manner. When the report of the assault gained currency it was apprehended that a murderous attack had been made. During the morning the Governar received many callers, who congratulated him on his narrow escape from an occurrence which might have resulted seriously

"POST" DOLLAR FUND.

THE WAY TO AID THE DEMOCRATIC CAUSE.

AN INVESTMENT THAT THE POOREST DEMOCRAT CAN AFFORD TO MAKE WITH EVERY ASSURANCE OF PROFITABLE RETURN—THE DOLLARS BEGIN TO ROLL IN.

It has come to the knowledge of *The Post* that the Democratic State Committee is without funds to prosecute its legitimate operations, and the financial aid which it had every right to expect is not extended to it.

Under these circumstances *The Post* proposes to take its 25,000 subscribers and 100,000 readers into its confidence and to make an appeal not more to their generosity than to their sense of justice.

It has started and proposes to keep up a dollar subscription fund for the benefit of the Democratic State Committee. It asks a dollar—no more, no less—from every one who reads this appeal for the purposes stated; and it will not be satisfied until $5,000 have been raised by this means.

It will print weekly the names of all who respond, and it wul turn over the daily receipts from this source to the committee, to defray its bills for postage, printing and other necessary expenses of the campaign.

Remittances may be sent by money order, postal note, check, postage stamps or in currency.

Blanks for subscriptions will be furnished upon application to all who may desire to enlist others in the enterprise. Those who are willing to subscribe sums exceeding one dollar may do so in the names of friends or members of their family. The published lists will be a roll of honor.

In Lancaster and at the rooms of the State Committee, books for the dollar subscription were opened last week. At every post office in the State, in every election district, the movement might be set on foot. Every reader of *The Post* is asked to co-operate in it. Who gives quickly gives twice.—*Phila. Post.*

For the convenience of those who are willing to subscribe in this county, we will receive subscriptions at this office and will publish a list of the subscribers in the COLUMBIAN. They will also appear in the *Post*. There is hardly a Democratic voter who cannot afford to give a dollar to this good cause, and it is a duty which each one owes to himself and the party to do something to assist in the conduct of the campaign. Let us show by our acts that we are sincere in our desire and determination to overthrow the party that has misruled the country for a quarter of a century. Send in your dollars. Address all letters to the COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Penna.

Facts for Election Officers.

Judge Arnold of Philadelphia on Saturday last announced the following rules for the filling of vacancies in election boards. When a vacancy exists in any board, or when new divisions are formed, the court will fill the vacancy, if application is made ten days before the election morning, or if there was a tie in the vote for judge in the Spring election, the majority inspector shall appoint a judge; if the majority inspector does not attend, the judges shall appoint an inspector in his place, and if the minority inspector does not attend, the person who received the second highest number of votes for judge at the Spring election, shall act as inspector. If a vacancy continues to exist in the election board for one hour after the time for opening the polls, the voters present shall fill the vacancy by a curbstone election. No votes shall be received until the election board is complete and duly sworn in. Each inspector shall appoint one clerk, who must be a voter in the division. Appointed election officers and clerks hold over the Spring election, unless removed for disqualifying cause.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Ipowder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 21-1 y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL RAUP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Raup deceased, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

Oct 24-6w* WESLEY RAUP, Administrator.

$$$ A MONTH and BOARD for three live young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia. Oct. 8-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM MEARS, } No. 123, September term, 1884. Fi. Fa. No. 42, September term 1884. Oct. 1, 1884 on motion of B. F. Zarr, money ordered to be paid into court and F. P. Billmeyer appointed auditor to make distribution among the lien creditors.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records Oct. 7, 1884.

W. KRICKBAUM, Prothy.

In pursuance of the above the auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, November 14, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, or be debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER, Auditor.

Something New!

We would respectfully announce to the people of Bloomsburg and vicinity that we have opened a first-class laundry and ladies' hair goods store, Bloomsburg, Pa., in Dentler's new store, Main Street. Ladies can have their combings made up into waves, switches, frizzes, etc.

This cut represents our very popular Victoria Wave. This is dressed with the hair falling on the forehead, and the ends made in Montagues can be dressed plain.

We handle all styles and varieties, But the Brown & Baldwin Wave with our close parting is unsurpassed and acknowledged by all to excel any other wave made. There is a part, but so made that the lace does not show, thus avoiding the wig like appearance of all other waves. Laugtry's and Bernhart's Waves and English Bangs are very fine, made in any style. Silk stem switches made of the finest quality of long hair. Natural gray hair a specialty. Ladies' and Gents' Wigs. Toupees and one-half Wigs made to order. Waves done up and exchanged.

All our goods made of natural curly hair, and are warranted. Samples cheerfully shown. Ladies' hair dressed and hand cleaned by lady attendants. We also have a fine line of Face Powder and Shampoo. Ladies will find it to their advantage to deal with us as we dress our waves and front pieces to suit the wearer.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DAVIS' FRENCH DYE WORKS.

THE LAUNDRY

consists of fine polished work done up on short notice. Family washing a specialty. Goods called for and delivered. Soliciting your favors we are respectfully

Brown & Baldwin.

Sept. 26

SALESMEN WANTED. Liberal commission or Salary and Expenses. Address P. S. NELLIS & Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and Ornamentals. Oct 12-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP UNANGST, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

oct17ta C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN F. HUTCHISON, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John F. Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ELLIOTT L. LEMON,

oct17-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CASPER RHAWN, DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Clinton Ellis administrator of Casper Rhawn deceased, as shown by his first and partial account will meet the parties interested at the office of Rhawn and Robbins in the Town of Catawissa on Thursday, the thirteenth day of November A. D., 1884, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims against said fund are hereby notified to appear and present the same or be debarred from receiving a share of said fund.

ROBT. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

oct17-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH WALTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Elizabeth Walter, deceased, will sit at the office of Knorr & Whitersteen in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 18th at 10 a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Auditor.

oct17-4w

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
4:39 p. m.	6:18 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:05 a. m.	8:28 a. m.
11:17 a. m.	11:53 a. m.
6:39 p. m.	4:26 p. m.

The 8:28 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:10 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:53 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:30, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:26 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
11:27 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Personal.

J. B. Hunt is at the Exchange Hotel.

William Rupert was in town last week.

W. Clark Sloan returned from his western trip last Thursday.

H. H. Rutter, editor of the Hughesville *Mail*, and J. C. Rutter, Jr., of Freeland, visited their parents last week.

Rev. A. A. Marple rector of Old Swedes Church, Swedesburg, has been appointed editor of the *Episcopal Register* by Bishop Stevens.

A sewer is being laid from the jail to Market street.

There will be an adjourned session of Court on November 10th.

Headquarters for trunks, satchels, valises, robes, &c., at David Lowenberg's.

The Bloom band went to the Washingtonville fair on Thursday.

C. C. Gallignan and E. B. Brower each had fine displays of stoves and heaters at the fair.

Nearly all the brick layers in town have been working at the new M. E. Church at Catawissa for some time past.

The paint pavilion of Moyer Bros., was one of the finest exhibits on the fair ground. It was arranged with much taste.

Messrs. Rhawn and Yocum addressed a democratic meeting in Mifflin on Monday night.

W. J. Correll had on exhibition a beautiful suit of parlor furniture, and bed room set. Correll always has a fine stock on hand.

The house of William Hartman on Iron street was entered on Friday evening in the absence of the family, and some wearing apparel and other articles taken.

Sloan & Bro's. buggies and carriages at the fair were greatly admired. The excellent workmanship and fine finish of these vehicles always attract attention.

Quarterly meeting at the Evangelical Church next Sabbath. Rev. S. W. Seibert, Presiding elder, will preach on Saturday evening, Sabbath morning and evening.

Misses Katie Gardner and Millie Knorr competed for the prize offered for equestrianism at the fair, and won much applause for their grace and skill on horseback.

If you need any thing in the line of a silver or gold watch or any article of jewelry, silver ware, &c. Call at L. Bernhards, Jewelry Store, and get the best for your money.

The Berwick Band furnished music at the Fair last week. They are a fine looking set of men, and they won the praise of everybody for their gentlemanly conduct and their excellent music.

Suits made up in city style by experienced workmen. Call and see what to wear and how to wear it, at David Lowenberg's, the fine merchant tailor of Bloomsburg.

The Catawissa Water Company has wakened up again, and it is expected that the works will be completed in two months. The water will be taken from Catawissa creek and pumped into a reservoir on Hollingshead's hill.

J. Saltzer's stand at the fair was constantly surrounded by admiring crowds listening to the excellent music of the Estey organs and Chickering pianos or watching the wonderful working of the numerous sewing machines which he handles.

LOST.—On Friday afternoon, October 17, when 4:36 train left Lackawanna depot at Bloomsburg, a black leather valise was left standing on railroad track. After train left a gentleman was seen carrying said valise off. Liberal reward, if returned by express (P & R.) to the owner, J. C. BECK, Ringgold, Schuylkill county, Pa.

Thomas Chalfant, editor of the Danville *Intelligencer*, and wife met with a serious accident a couple of days ago, which came near being attended with fatal results. While out driving the horse sailed and upset the buggy. Mr. Chalfant was thrown against the fence senseless and his wife was fastened under the buggy and would have been dragged to death had it not been that the horse broke loose from the vehicle. Although considerably bruised both are recovering.

The newest and latest styles just received in Fall hats, in stiff and soft—new, nobby and nice at D. Lowenberg's.

A Catawissa man became too much inflated with tangle-foot on the Fair grounds last Saturday afternoon, and set out to amuse himself with a fakir. Just as the fun had fairly commenced the fakir let out his left hand which came suddenly in contact with the right optic of the chap who was having so much amusement with him, whereupon the latter immediately lay down on his back as stiff as a rail, and contemplated the starry heavens. He recovered from his astonishment in a few moments, and was escorted from the grounds by two policemen.

The play of "Peck's Bad Boy" had a rousing big house at West Chester a few days ago, having been well advertised by the town authorities. The Mayor had prohibited the performance on account of alleged immoral tendencies, and the troupe was fined $20 for playing without a license. They paid the fine, and went on with the performance, the house being packed. This is on a par with the story of the Sunday school superintendent who cautioned his school against reading a certain book, because it was not a proper publication for children. The book had a very large sale in that town.

Bargains unprecedented are now offered in Fall and Winter clothing. Elegant styles, new patterns, enticing prices. At the popular store of David Lowenberg.

D. Lowenberg's exhibit of fine clothing, trunks, satchels, &c., was neatly arranged, and attracted much attention at the fair.

Reader, if you have received a bill for subscription by mail, it is because it is due and we need it. Please attend to it at once.

☞Any person wanting permanent employment, at good salary, should not overlook the advertisement of P. N. Nicholas & Co. It is a reliable firm.

Our collector, W. H. Jacoby, will be at the Benton fair next week, if the weather is favorable, with bills for that section of the county.

The Benton Fair will be held next week beginning on Wednesday and continuing four days. The premium lists have been circulated and arrangements are being made for a big exhibition.

The Warner Spring-Tooth Cultivator, Harrow and Seeder combined, four machines complete in one, was among the agricultural implements exhibited at the fair, by R. M. Welles of Towanda.

The Flora Myers Combination played here four days last week, mostly to slim houses. The size of the audience was not owing to any want of merit in the troupe. Their plays are good, and all the parts are well filled. They deserved better success than they had here.

A few special bargains can be secured in Photograph Albums, at the COLUMBIAN store. Albums worth one dollar, for 50 cents, albums worth two dollars, for $1.20. We have but few of them, and they cannot be replaced at the same prices. Those who call first will be lucky.

The Winter term of the ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY will begin November 3rd. Only a limited number will be received during this term. Instruction practical and thorough. Expenses small. For further information address

FRANCIS HECK, A. M., Prin.
2w Orangeville, Pa.

Two new companies will soon be incorporated in this town. One is a Milling Company and the other an Electric Company. The former intends erecting a large flouring mill, and the latter will furnish heat, light and power for those who need them. Such enterprises help to build up a town and should be encouraged by those who have the means.

The Court House is to be heated by steam, and most of the apparatus has arrived. E. B. Brower has the contract at $2,205. Mr. Brower has had considerable experience in steam heating, and all his work has given good satisfaction. The commissioners are acting in accordance with the recommendations of the grand jury.

The Republicans had a parade in Berwick on Monday night to celebrate their alleged victory in Ohio. The jubilee was arranged a day or two after the election when they were claiming thirteen Congressmen and a majority of 20,000. If they had waited until the actual result was known, the parade would not have taken place. About 100 went from here with the band. It is said that the party kept pretty sober, but this is accounted for on the ground that the Berwick liquor sellers have had so much trouble with their licenses that they are very careful about selling to minors.

A little son of Charles Krug of this town, was run over on the race track last Saturday afternoon. While the horses were flying past the grand stand the boy started to run across the track, when the wheels of one of the sulkies struck him, throwing him about fifteen feet against the rail. He was picked up and taken home, and an examination showed that his head and face were badly cut, and his side bruised, and skull cracked Had he gone one step farther before being struck he would have fallen under the horses, and probably have been killed. This accident may prove a lesson in the future. Perhaps not. If men were not allowed to crowd on the track about the judges' stand during the races, and cross back and forth at leisure, perhaps children would not attempt to do the same thing.

Do not deny yourself the pleasure of examining our new and great bargains in clothing. We are taking the lead in style, fit, assortment, goods and price. An ocular demonstration will satisfy you. Call soon—at the popular store of D. Lowenberg.

A Prize Flag.

A handsome flag will be presented to the township that shows the largest gain in votes over the election of 1882.

D. LOWENBERG,
Chn. Dem. County Committee.

For Decorating.

Just received at the COLUMBIAN store a line of goods for hand-painting, consisting of Brass, Plaques, Papier Mache Plaques, crescents, crosses, circles, triangles, leaves, Holly-wood paper cutters and Photograph frames, Hammered brass plaques, &c.

Wellisversville.

Sunday school was well attended on Sunday morning.

Mr. Wilson Creasy and sister of Centre, were the guests of Mr. A. W. Musgrave and sister over Saturday and Sunday. They took a drive on Sunday to see the country.

Another case of diphtheria is reported.

A New Town Clock.

At last the miserable old machinery in the steeple of the Court House is to be thrown out, and a time piece worthy of the name of town-clock is to be put in its place. It will have illuminated dials. The old town clock has been a public nuisance for many years, as it never kept correct time for twenty-four hours in succession, and all who have occasion to consult the public clock for time will thank the County Commissioners for this improvement.

Resolutions of Condolence.

ORANGEVILLE, Oct., 16th.

WHEREAS, It has been the will of our all-wise Heavenly Father to remove by the hand of death two of our Sabbath School children.

Resolved, That through the death or Charlie Snyder and Mary Megargle we have lost two faithful and beloved members of our flock.

Resolved, That while we feel deeply our loss, yet we know that God has removed them not for our bereavements but that we may be moved to think more of the uncertainty of life and of the necessity of preparation for future existence.

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with the sorrowing families, and hope that behind the dark cloud of present sorrow they may be led to see the face of Him that does not willingly afflict.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publication and one to each of the bereaved families.

WM. C. NOLL,
MISS MAGGIE CONNER, } Com.
MISS ELLA STEWART,

Pretty suits for little boys; pretty Kilt suits for children, a large stock just received, at D. Lowenberg's.

The Governor Didn't Come.

The announcement last week that Gov. Pattison would be on the fair grounds on Saturday was made in good faith by the officers of the society, and was printed by us at their request. An invitation was sent to him by H. V. White Esq., Secretary, asking his presence here. In reply to this a letter was received from the Governor saying he would come if possible. Subsequently Mr. Chandlee Eves met him at Bedford, at a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, and the Governor stated that he would be here on Friday evening, which fact Mr. Eves telegraphed to the Society. A carriage and a committee went to the train to meet him, but he did not come, and so far as we are informed nothing has been heard from him since. He was probably detained unavoidably or he would have kept his appointment.

Jerseytown.

The corn-huskers are busily at work, and the golden corn dots the fields here and there with numerous yellow heaps.

Town was very dull last week; all gone to the fair.

Misses Ella Watson and Mamie Werkheiser and Mrs. Laura Johnson, were visiting at Bloom last week.

The schools of this township opened on Monday.

Ellis Harris, the "boss" shoemaker, has been compelled to employ an assistant.

The painters are at work on Mr. Philips' house. The building, when completed, will be quite an improvement to Mt. Luffy.

Mr. McCollum is making extensive repairs to his residence.

Mr. Charles Funston of Bloomsburg, and another gentleman of Rupert, passed through here Sunday on their bicycles, *en route* to Washingtonville.

Why shouldn't Jerseytown have a fair?

L. Y.

A word to the wise.—The most complete and varied stock of Fall and Winter goods can now be seen at the popular store of David Lowenberg.

Berwick.

Mr. D. E. Thomas visited at Plymouth Friday.

Messrs. A. Peck and Sam'l. Burke of Northumberland shook hands with their many friends last Friday.

Mr. H. R. Reedy spent Sunday with his relatives in Centre; he leaves to-morrow for the North Mountain to hunt deer.

Wm. Stifnagle lost his youngest son Saturday evening, this making the second he has lost in a very short time through that dreaded disease, diphtheria.

The schools were closed on Friday to leave the teachers and scholars go to the fair.

Over three hundred tickets were sold to Bloomsburg at the depot during the three days of fair.

The new addition to Dan'l Reedy's residence is about completed, and shows his good taste, as is always displayed in his work.

The Young Republicans had quite a time Monday evening. About seven o'clock a delegation from Bloomsburg and Catawissa reached Berwick and escorted by the Bloomsburg band and the Berwick Cornet band paraded the streets about one hour, having about four hundred in line after which they repaired to the foundry and listened to a speech from Gen'l. McCartney of Wilkesbarre.

DEMP.

FOR SALE.—At S. W. Hill's river avenue gardens Espy several thousand heads of well bleached celery of choice varieties among which is the celebrated La Plume chestnut that has been grown with so much success in southern Iowa.

For sale cheap, a fine lemon tree, call on Mrs. C. B. Brockway.

Mifflin.

The chestnut crop is a very large one this year and the boys are taking advantage of it.

Prof. Bond, the distinguished organist of Waterloo, N. Y., visited G. B. Swank of Hetlerville on Tuesday when some excellent music was enjoyed.

Lue. Snyder went to Milton on Monday when he attended the funeral of his cousin Sallie Snyder.

Mrs. J. Davis of Zions Grove is visiting relatives in the vicinity.

The West Mifflin S. S. closed for the season on last Sunday.

J. E. and A. W. Snyder are in Philadelphia this week buying their winter stock.

The millers along the Ten Mile Run are complaining of the scarcity of water.

Dora Huffnagle died suddenly of diphtheria on Sunday morning. She was nearly three years old and was remarkably bright for her age. Her loss is deeply lamented by all who knew her.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Williams, Jr., of Nescopeck visited Mrs. Williams' parents on Saturday.

The public schools will open November 3d.

Mrs. A. V. Smith of Mountain Grove is spending a week in her native township.

This township contains two Cleveland & Hendricks clubs. The one at West Mifflin was addressed on Monday evening by W. H. Rhawn and J. C. Yocum Esqs., of Catawissa. The house was crowded and the speeches excellent.

Democratic Meetings.

Arrangements have been made to hold Democratic meetings through the county at the following times and places, in the evening:

Bloomsburg, Thursday, October 23rd, when addresses will be made by Hon. R. E. James of Easton, J. H. Fow and Capt. Power of Philadelphia.
Mainville, Friday, October 24th.
Evansville, school house, Friday, October 24th.
Slabtown, Yeager's hotel, Saturday, October 25th.
Jerseytown, school house, Monday, October 27th.
Benton, Monday, October 27th.
Espy, school house, Monday, October 27th.
Waller, Tuesday, October 28th.
Canby, school house, Tuesday, October 28th.
Mifflinville, Wednesday, October 29th.
Sereno, Wednesday, October 29th.
Foundryville, Thursday, October 30th.
Centre, Mann's hotel, Thursday, October 30th.
Beaver Valley, Friday, October 31st.
Catawissa, Friday, October 31st.
Sugarloaf, Laubach's store, Friday, October 31st.
Mill Grove, Saturday, Nov. 1st.
Montour, Dietrick's School House, Saturday, Nov. 1st.
Fishingcreek, Zaner's School House, Saturday, Nov. 1st.

Good speakers will be provided. Members of Standing Committee will please see that the places of meeting are open and lighted.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Sec'y. D. LOWENBERG, Chairman.

The Fair.

If the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society had had it in their power to arrange the weather for the exhibition, they could not have done better. There was just enough rain at times when it did not interfere with the fair, to lay the dust, and people came here from every direction. Wednesday was occupied in the entry of exhibits. On Thursday there were about 3000 in attendance; on Friday over 8000 tickets were sold, and on Saturday, 3400. The exhibits were numerous in all departments, and were fully up to, and in some cases surpassed the standard of former years. In the department of fancy work and art decorations, the display was finer than ever before. There were crazy quilts, embroidery, patch work, hand-painted articles, and a great variety of other things too numerous to particularize, all of which indicated great taste and skill on the part of the producers. The Award List will probably be published next week, and in that all articles with the names of exhibitors will be given, which the judges thought most meritorious.

There was an unusual number of side shows, any quantity of mer-maids, two headed calves, the man with the elephant's legs, and other humbugs, while one could scarcely walk a dozen steps without running into a Cheap John, a ball throwing game, or some other trap to catch the money of the people. One good sign of the times is that the proprietors of these concerns all complained that their patronage fell off greatly from former years. The people are becoming educated in these matters, and are not so easily taken in. Another thing that prevented a great deal of swindling was the fact that there was on the ground in the employ of the Society an agent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency who kept a constant lookout for pickpockets, bunko men and sharpers generally. He did good work and drove quite a number of them from the town.

All in all the fair was a decided success. The entries were more numerous than ever before, the premiums were higher, and what is best of all, *were paid in full in cash on demand*. The Columbia county Agricultural Society now ranks among the most prominent ones in the state, and is constantly growing.

THE RACES.

FARMERS' TROT, THURSDAY.

The horses entered for this race, and starting were John, entered by W. J. Hidlay, Charley, entered by A. C. Hidlay, and Nance, entered by J. Fairman. Four heats were trotted, John winning the last three, and Charley coming in second. The time was 3.40, 3.46, 3.45.

COLT TROT.

Entries, Daisy, by A. C. Hidlay, Dexter by C. A. Hidlay, and Judge by C. L. Sands. Daisy took three heats in succession, Judge second. Time 3.40, 3.35, 3.30.

2.30 CLASS, FRIDAY.

Entries, Nellie Toole, by Col. Jamison, Frank S. by W. M. Hughes, and Frank Hull by Andrew Kaul. Frank Hull took three successive heats in 2.36, 2.35, 2.31, Frank S. came in third on 1st heat, and 2nd on last two.

COUNTY TROT.

Entries, Annie by S. N. Prentiss, Pet by O. T. Wilson, Lucy by W. Hartzel. Annie took three heats in 3.09, 3.06, 3.05. Pet second.

OPEN TO ALL.

Entries, Nellie Toole by Col. Jamison, Frank S. by W. M. Hughes, Frank Hull by Andrew Kaul, J. P. Morris, by W. G. Leslie.

This was the best trot of the series, and the fastest ever trotted in this county. The first heat was taken by Frank Hull in 2.31, J. P. Morris 2nd, Frank S. 3rd. The second heat was also captured by Frank Hull in 2.29½, Morris 2nd, Nellie Toole, 3rd. The third heat was taken by J. P. Morris, in 2.24½, Frank Hull 2nd, Nellie Toole 3rd. This was a most exciting heat, and as the two leading horses came flying down the home stretch, each one doing his best, the great crowd on the grand stand rose to their feet and rent the air with shouts. It then looked as though Morris might yet take the race, but the fourth heat was won by Frank Hull in 2 29½, giving him the race, with Morris 2nd, Nellie Toole, 3rd.

DOUBLE TEAM.

Entries, by T. W. Riley and Frank Foresman. Riley's team won three straight heats in 3.25, 3.30, and 3.25.

BICYCLE RACE.

Entries, L. H. Boody, B. D. Freas, M. I. Low, twice around the track. At the end of race they stood in the order above given. Boody's time was 4.04½.

FOOT RACE.

Entries, T. C. Herbert, H. Faux, George Sarley. Sarley won the race with Faux second.

Centralia.

Rev. J. J. Russell has announced that all parties keeping unlicensed saloons and "sheebeens" in this borough, will be severely dealt with if detected in their illegal business. He has secured the services of several detectives to ferret out such places, and that he may be successful in his undertaking is the wish expressed by all.

The operators paid their employees here on Saturday, and the usual pay-day boom struck business.

A roller shaft at Centralia colliery broke on Tuesday, causing a suspension of work.

Louis Walsh has resigned his position at Centralia colliery, and accepted a more lucrative one under the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Montana.

Patrick Scanlon, an old and respected citizen of Dark Corner, died on Wednesday, after a lingering illness of several months.

A photographer from Mt. Carmel has located on Railroad Street, and will be the centre of attraction for a short time.

"Paddy" McDermot has an old time gig which was built in 1820. We could not doubt him if he told us it came over in the "Mayflower," if appearances amount to anything.

A catamount of enormous size attacked Richard Moysner, while crossing the Long Mountain from Morris Ridge to his home in Roaring Creek, on Saturday evening. His presence of mind in lighting his lantern and swinging it towards the animal, saved his life. This is the fourth time people have been attacked by these animals in that vicinity.

The reservoir situated a short distance above town, is about completed. The water will be used for colliery purposes, principally to wash the small coal.

Patrick Curley, a resident of Ashland, was seriously, if not fatally, injured at Big Mine Run colliery on Friday, by a fall of coal in a breast.

Two firemen and the watchman were discharged from Centralia works for not attending to duty.

An agent of the "Mechanics' Delight" tobacco firm distributed packages of the weed, gratis, on the streets Thursday evening, for the purpose of introducing it. Evidently the boys will use no other for several months, as they managed to lay in a sufficiency for the winter.

The new residences of O'Brien and Purcell are completed, and present a fine appearance.

The roller skating craze has broken out here, and the man who invests a few hundred dollars in a rink during the winter, would reap a harvest.

Theo. Hannon, the gentlemanly young drug clerk at Millington's pharmacy, will "teach the young ideas how to shoot," at Buckhorn, the coming winter.

Supt. Brown of Lost Creek, has a force of men removing the machinery from the old Coal Ridge breaker between here and Mt. Carmel.

J. Taylor & Co's. breaker engine gave out on Friday. They were unable to work in consequence.

The parochial residence on the hill is being treated to a coat of paint.

Hon. Wm. Bryson, John Irvin and Theo. Riley were "doing" the Bloomsburg fair last week.

A neat sign now adorns the front of the Lehigh Valley depot. We suggest that station agent Ferguson have the necessary out houses erected, needed much more than the sign.

The committee in charge are making great efforts to have the Democratic meeting of Wednesday evening a success.

The Dark Corner Band received their new instruments on Saturday, and will, of course, participate in the parade on Wednesday evening.

Our fashionable milliner, Mrs. B. Burke, was in Philadelphia last week replenishing her stock.

Mrs. Isaac Boyer fell down a flight of stairs on Thursday, and broke her leg. Dr. Gwinner is the attending physician.

A marble font to be used in the Catholic church is on exhibition at Lake's marble yard. The work was done by Will Lake, and is a beautiful piece of architecture.

A pleasant surprise was tendered James I. Lake on Wednesday evening, by a large number of his friends, who celebrated his forty-seventh anniversary in a truly grand style. When about to depart, Mr. Ed. Reese, in a few, but well chosen, remarks, returned thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Lake for the hospitable manner in which they were entertained. That Mr. Lake may live to celebrate a long list of anniversaries in a like manner is the wish expressed by all.

Thomas Enright, a former telegraph operator of this section, who has been "jerking lightning" in Mexico the past few years, spent the fore part of the week with H. J. Ferguson.

Thomas Irvin housed a fine Chickering piano on Tuesday.

The Burgess had two men sent to the "jug" on Sunday for drunkenness.

A bicyclist from Shamokin passing through here on Sunday at a high rate of speed, struck a stone on Locust Avenue and was thrown violently to the ground. His face and hands were badly cut.

Parties travelling between here and Mt. Carmel have petitioned council to repair the road, west of the Logan breaker, as it is unsafe to drive over.

The shipments of the Logan colliery average over 1080 tons per day the present month.

Supt. Stockett and Inside Foreman Morgan ot Park colliery, Mahanoy City, visited the Logan mine on Monday.

Ira Lake has received the scholarship in his class in the Boston Art School. His many young friends in town will be glad to hear of his success. His first moulding in clay, representing a plaster cast of Hercules almost life size, was received by his parents on Tuesday.

Another cave-in occurred at Dark Corner last week, which compelled several families to vacate their houses.

A party of young boys removed a plank from the board walk leading to the Catholic church, on Sunday evening, and a woman named Mrs. Larkin, returning from evening services, was severely injured by falling through the space.

MARRIAGES.

CHRISTIAN—BOGART.—On Thursday Oct., 16, at Bloomsburg by Rev. F. P. Manhart, John Arthur Christian and Emma Bogart.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Black and colored Cashmeres at all prices at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

C. C. Marr takes trade dollars for dry goods.

And now the time of the year is here for good warm shawls. I. W. Hartman & Son have them.

A new stock of single and double Broche and Paisley Shawls at Lutz & Sloan's, cheaper than ever.

New Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's, very cheap.

The Fair is over, and I. W. Hartman & Son's goods received a premium of praise from all who called to see them.

9999 1-9 spring chickens,
8888 1-8 old hens,
7777 1-7 pigeons,
6666 1-6 ducks,
5555 1-5 geese,
4444¼ good calves,
3333⅓ large shoats,
2222½ lbs. pitted cherries,
1111 lbs. dried raspberries.
All the above wanted at Light Street, by
July 25-3m SILAS YOUNG.

New goods at J. B. Skeer's.

$5.00 buys a full size, all-wool, good double Shawl at Lutz & Sloan's.

Floor and table Oil Cloth at C. C. Marr's.

Fine all-wool black Cashmeres at Lutz & Sloan's for 50 cents a yard.

Ladies, you will find our 40 cent corset as good as any 50 cent corset sold. Clark & Son.

6,000 yds best dark Calicoes 6c yd, 5½ by piece at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hemlock boards, plank 2 by 4, joice, bill stuff, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 feet long worked lumber, flooring, German and bevel siding, surface boards and siding, sawed shingles No 1, 2 and 3, chestnut, hemlock and pine, shingle and ceiling lath.

I have made arrangements with a couple of steam saw mills if there is any thing that I have'nt got I can get it at short notice at Light Street by

July 25-3 m SILAS YOUNG.

Ladies' good black Jerseys at Lutz & Sloan's for $1.25.

Striped Jersey cloths for Jackets, at Clark & Son.

C. C. Marr wants dried Raspberries and pitted Cherries.

LUMBER.—Planing mill in lumber yard. I have all kinds of worked lumber—white pine, yellow pine and hemlock flooring; white pine and hemlock German siding, surface boards, surface siding, wainscoting, moulding. All kinds of lumber in rough, at Lightstreet, by

aug 22-3m SILAS YOUNG.

Best Muslin 7c yd by bolt at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

C. C. Marr pays 24 cents for Eggs and 30 cents for choice butter.

Remember that Lutz & Sloan are selling velveteens and silk velvets very cheap.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER

is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Moyer Bros.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER,

of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by Moyer Bros.

A NASAL INJECTOR

Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for corns, bunions, 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. $1.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c; liquid, 25c.

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist" tooth powder. Try it. 15c.

Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, sexual debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for fevers, ishness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba." $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

"My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are falling, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. $1.

June 16-1y eow

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.

"HACKMETACK,"

A lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moyer Bros.

WILL YOU SUFFER

with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CATARRH CURED,

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Moyer Bros.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH

and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Moyer Bros.

MR. GOUGH ON SILK HATS.

"It would be no violation of the commandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth." Besides it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop that and restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Not oily, not a dye, beneficial, deliciously perfumed. A perfect hair dressing. 50c. All druggists.

Sep 19-5t

When baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA,
When she was a child, she cried for CASTORIA,
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA,
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

BEATS THE WORLD.

This is what H. C. Hoberman, a druggist of Marion, Ohio, says: "Thomas' Eclectric Oil beats the world. Sold nine bottles yesterday and to-day. One man cured of sore throat of eight years standing. Is splendid for rheumatism."

WHY WILL YOU

Cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Sold by Moyer Bros.

"THE DEAD LINE."

Many soldiers remember "the dead line" at Andersonville. It was a mighty dangerous neighborhood. Dyapepsia, biliousness and liver and kidney diseases are full of perils for the sick, but Burdock Blood Bitters are a certain remedy. Sold everywhere.

ARE YOU MADE

Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moyer Bros.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL

Immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Sold by Moyer Bros.

NORTH POLE EXPEDITIONS,

Prize fights, lotteries, walking matches, and balloon ascensions are usually humbugs of the worst sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a humbug. It is a quick cure for aches and sprains, and is just as good for a lameness.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

And liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Sold by Moyer Bros.

THAT HACKING COUGH

can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Moyer Bros.

☞Fitted out for the Season. Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all garments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors. Only 10c. at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

SHILOH'S COUGH

and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. For sale by Moyer Bros.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS,

made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Moyer Bros.

THEIR NAME IS LEGION.

Legions of people have had their lives made miserable by Piles. This painful difficulty induced and always aggravated by Constipation. Kidney-Wort is the great remedy for all affections of this kind. It acts as a gentle cathartic, promotes a healthy action of the bowels, and soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces. It has cured hundreds of cases where all other remedies and applications have failed. Sold by all druggists.

HIS SLIPPERY GLASS EYE.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

Sept 26-eom 5t

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR
THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR,

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Friday November 7th 1884 under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th 1874 and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called, "The Farmers' Milling Company, of Bloomsburg, Pa.," the character and object of which is the manufacture of flour and feed, buying, selling and shipping grain, flour and feed, to hold real estate by purchase or lease, for the erection of buildings, for storage and manufacturing purposes required in conducting said business and of maintaining and operating or leasing the same, and of doing all things requisite to maintain and operate or lease the same and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges conferred by said act of assembly and its supplements. C. W. MILLER,
Solicitor.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Friday, Nov. 7, 1884, under the Act of Assembly, or the Commonwealth of Penna., entitled, "An Act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "The Citizens Electric Co., of Bloomsburg," the character and object of which is to produce and furnish to the public electricity, heat, light and power, by means of electricity in the town of Bloomsburg, Penna., and to do such other business as may be incident and necessary to the carrying out of said object, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

C. W. MILLER,
Oct 17 4w Solicitor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCES KOSTENBAUDER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, in the estate of Frances Kosteubauder, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims.

L. E. WALLER,
Oct 10-4 a Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HARTMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executor of Joseph Hartman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa, on Friday, November 14th, 1884, at half past one o'clock, p. m., of said day, to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claims upon said fund will appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from any share of the same. J. H. MAIZE,
Oct. 13, 1884. oct 17-ta Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIAS L. HELWIG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of balance in accountant's hands under the provision of the will, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, November 13th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against said decedent, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

oct 17ta P. P. BILLMYER,
Auditor.

KNABE.

PIANO-FORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. Oct. 10-4 w r

Law, Collection and Real Estate Office
OF
WM. CHRISMAN,
Bloomsburg Pa.

I now have over 40 houses for sale, ranging in price from $700 to $10,000, including farms, houses and lots, mill and tavern stand. On terms to suit almost any purchaser with a small capital.

One especially desirable property on East St., near Second with all conveniences suitable for a business stand. No trouble or charge to point out properties and no cost to purchaser in case of a sale. Office in

MOYER'S BUILDING.
October 3-tf

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS
100 STYLES $22 TO $500

Highest honors at all great World's Exhibitions for seventeen years. Only American Organs awarded such at any. For cash, easy payments or rented.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

presenting very highest excellence yet attained in such instruments; adding to all previous improvements one of great value than any; securing most pure, refined, musical tones and increased durability; especially avoiding liability to get out of tune. Illustrated catalogue free.

Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co.,
Boston, 154 Tremont St.; N. York, 46 E. 14th St., Chicago, 149 Wabash Ave.
Oct 3-4 w d

COTTAGES; or, Hints on Economical House Building. Containing 24 plates of Cottages costing from $500 to $3,000, with descriptive letter press. 1 8 vo. vol., handsomely bound in cloth, mailed on receipt of $1

Crossing the Atlantic in the Air.

Asked his opinion as to the worth of certain unfulfilled promises on the part of American aeronauts, Mr. Coxwell remarked: "I never pay much regard to these stories of Yankee origin—they are generally so outrageous as to be beyond belief. But," he went on, "as to the crossing the Atlantic in a balloon, I think it is possible. I am not, as were the American aeronauts to whom you refer, a believer in the existence of a current at two miles high which would carry the balloon across the ocean; I disproved that notion at the time it was so persistently propagated, for I showed that up to two miles there existed uniformity, and that if any preference at all was distinguishable on the part of the wind, it was in the direction of north to south, instead of from west to east. Still, if the requisite amount of money was available, I hold the feat of crossing the Atlantic is possible. I would, however, have no sensationalism attach to the attempt; the ridiculous part of the American schemes has been the advertised determination to depart on a fix day. If I were to undertake the enterprise I would get a large, sound silk balloon, equip it carefully, and choose a proper moment for departure, changing the time of sailing from day to day if the conditions of the atmosphere did not serve. I think it could be done."

When at an earlier stage of the conversation Mr. Coxwell was asked, "How long can gas be retained in a balloon?" he had replied, "No balloon has ever gone over a second sunset. I will tell you why," he went on. "The moment the sun goes down the gas condenses and you get through the next night better than the day. But the next day, in the presence of the sun, the gas expands and you mount to great elevations, but every mount the balloon makes cripples its power and it is only a question of hours, if not minutes, how long you can keep up. It is the loss of the eternal 'king of day' which is the mischief. If an aeronaut could have forty-eight hours of night he could travel a great distance." Mr. Coxwell had also mentioned that the highest rate of speed he had ever attained, even with a strong wind blowing, was eighty miles an hour.—*Interview with Aeronaut Coxwell.*

Ventilation.

If two persons are to occupy a sleeping room together for a night, let them be weighed upon retiring, and then again in the morning, and they will find that the actual weight is at least one pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than a pound. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter which has gone off from the body, partly through the pores in the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid gas and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bed-clothes. If a single ounce of wood or cotton be burned in a room, it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can be but an ounce of foreign matter in the air If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night, the air will be continuously saturated with smoke, unless there is an outlet for it. Now the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed are far less dangerous or poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both in o the lungs and into the pores of the entire body.

Nothing stronger can be said to prove the necessity for ventilation in bedrooms, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlets and mattresses in the morning before putting them into the form of a neatly-made bed. Children more than any others suffer from bad air. The restless tossing and muttering, the disturbed sleep, all give strongest evidences of the effects of bad air. This is further confirmed by the dull eye, stupid expression, languid movements, and unrefreshed feeling which are visible in the morning. Every house should be well ventilated, the body sufficiently covered with warm, loose, suitable clothing, and be sure the sleep will be sound and refreshing and will be manifested in the bright eye and vigorous growth and action.

How Tides Rise and Fall.

Let us consider the moon first, as its action, from its greater proximity to the earth, is much more effective in producing tidal waves than that of the sun. We know from the laws of gravity that the moon tends to draw the earth towards itself. If the moon be overhead, its tendency is to draw the earth upwards: if it be at the antipodes, beneath the feet, its tendency is to draw the earth downwards. Now, if the earth were a rigid, solid mass, like a ball of iron, this action of the moon would have no other appreciable effect than to draw the earth as a whole upwards or downwards. The case, however, is different when on the surface of the solid globe there is an ocean of liquid matter. The force with which gravity acts is greater the nearer two bodies are to one another; consequently when the moon is overhead the surface of the sea is attracted with greater force than the solid yields to this force, and is raised up in the shape of a wave, much in the same manner as we may have seen the hair of the head rise up toward a charged electric machine. The converse of this action holds good also at the antipodes at the same time. There the bottom of the sea is attracted more than the surface of the waters; consequently, the latter drop away, as it were, from the earth, and also assume a wave-like form. Thus we have at opposite sides of the earth similar waves raised at the same time by the moon's attractive force. Then the earth revolves on its axis, brings every place in turn under each of these waves, when it is high water in each place as it arrives at the wave, and low water when between the two waves.

Business Was Dull.

A country merchant who didn't advertise caught a thief going through his cash drawer.

"Hello, there," he sung out, "what do you want in that drawer?"

"Oh, nothing," said the man, sheepishly backing off and trying to get away.

"Well, don't let me disturb you. Just go right ahead, you'll find exactly what you say you want. I've found the same thing here for the past six weeks. —*Merchant Traveller.*

Life in Madagascar.

In this land, where superstition, treachery and murder predominate, it is not strange that funerals are continually occurring, and that the strangest and most revolting performances are indulged in on these occasions. The first funeral which I witnessed was that of a man of no particular rank or position. As the corpse was being carried along it was followed by a rabble of mourners who were all screaming and yelling. At intervals along the road the corpse was placed on the ground and a series of athletic games were commenced, in which spear exercises was the most prominent. When the place of burial was reached the body was thrown naked into a shallow grave and then covered up with earth. A large pile of rocks was then placed over the grave. Some pieces of silver and a few other articles were buried with the body in order to give the ghost a start in the next world. When people of rank are buried the ceremony is more extensive and somewhat different. At the death of a chief the greater part of his cattle are killed, and his wives are obliged to cut off their hair and otherwise disfigure themselves. A coffin is made by cutting a log somewhat longer than the corpse. This log is split lengthwise, hollowed out, and the body placed within. The funeral ceremonies are never complete until the succeeding chief has captured a town or has fought a battle in which blood has been shed. Whenever a great sorcerer, or person of more than ordinary distinction departs this life, his body is allowed to decompose before burial. It is covered with aromatic substances and placed on a bamboo platform in the sun, where it is left for several days The decomposition produces a putrefying liquid which is caught in earthern vessels placed under the platform. This horrible liquid is then divided among those present. Each receives the liquid in his hand and quickly rubs it all over his body. After this revolting performance the body is wrapped in a kind of cloth and buried with various ceremonies.

Has Venus a Moon.

It is not impossible that a new planet has been discovered, a very small member of the solar system, revolving outside the orbit of Venus and near her domain. M. Houzeau, the director of the new observatory at Brussels, an astronomer and writer of renown, has an ingenious theory which will be entitled to careful consideration as coming from the pen of a distinguished man of science.

There was formerly a general belief that our fair neighbor was, like the earth, accompanied by a satellite, and one of the first objects looked after the invention of the telescope was the moon of Venus. Seven times at least since that important event a small object has been seen near Venus, presenting a similar phase and bearing evidence of being a satellite of the bright planet. The first observation was made in 1740, and the last in 1764. During the 120 years that have passed since, though diligent search has been unremitting, no vestige of the mythical moon has been found.

M. Houzeau has revived the theme by the presentation of a curious and somewhat startling theory upon the following basis: A planet revolves around the sun, outside of Venus and near to her. It is very small in dimensions, and is possibly an escaped satellite. Neith is the name given to the little planet, in honor of the mysterious goddess Sais, whose veil no mortal has raised.—*Scientific American.*

Health Hints.

Ten thousand persons die unnecessarily each year in New York.

How could it be lessened?

By—

Attending to home surroundings.

Attending likewise to personal habits.

Securing pure air, pure water and pure soil.

Occupying rooms that are not damp.

Eating rationally.

Drinking ditto.

Absorbing fresh air.

Sunlight.

Cultivating cleanliness.

Taking proper exercise.

Changing damp clothes for dry ones.

Wearing apparel suited to the season.

Ignoring the frying-pan in cooking.

Eating slowly.

Airing the rooms often.

Allowing the sun to enter the apartment.

Having a well-ventilated red-room.

Leaving skylight and windows open frequently.

Thus ridding the house of sewer gas.

Making sure that the plumbing is effective and proper.

It is well to remember that;

Too much light in an apartment can be regulated by curtains, etc., but there is no remedy for lack of light.

One gas burner will consume as much oxygen and give out as much carbonic as five or six men; so wherever gas is burnt it is necessary to be well ventilated.

The most dangerous wall papers are those containing green, mauve, red, blue, and brown. These colors usually contain arsenic.

The Mule and the Boy.

A boy, apparently very much agitated, rushed into a house recently, and said to the lady:

"I don't want ter alarm yer, but I've got big news. The man sent me up from the livery stable to tell yer."

"Good heavens, what is it?"

"Why yer know yer little boy, Aleck, what the man can't keep outen the livery stable 'round the corner!"

"Yes, well?"

"I told Aleck just now not to go inter the stable among the horses, but he wouldn't mine me"—

"O, dear! what has happened?"

"He said he wanted to see what a mule would do when yer tickled its heels with a straw."

"O heavens!" gasped the lady, and clung to the mantle for support.

"Well, sir, yer boy Aleck got a straw, snuck up beuin' a sorael mule, tickled him on the heels an' "—

The lady started for the door.

"An' the blamed critter never lifted a hoof," called the boy. Never as switched its tail. Its a mighty good thing for Aleck that he didn't, too; an' I thought I'd come up and tell yer." and he dodged out at the side entrance.

Do not use paint or powder if the weather is warm, for it is almost sure to be observed. A light application of rice powder several times a day will keep the face from becoming glossy, and will also cool the skin. Powder the hands and neck also.

How to Soften the Hands.

"How am I to whiten and soften my hands?" is a question asked by our correspondent. Doubtlesss one way to do this is to avoid doing the work which has made your hands rough and dark, but often this work may be done with such care that the hands will not be injured. If one is obliged to sweep her house, to empty the ashes from grate or stove, and to wash dishes she cannot be expected to keep her hands as white as idle hands are; but if she takes precaution to put on a pair of gloves or mittens when she sweeps and is doing dusty work, one cause of rough skin will be removed. Then there are preparations which one may use. Powdered borax is excellent to soften the skin. A mixture which is said to be a sure cure for undue perspiration of the hands is made of a quarter of an ounce of powdered alum, the white of one egg, and enough bran to make a thick paste. After washing your hands apply this; let it remain on your hands for two or three minutes, and then wipe off with a soft, dry towel. Lukewarm water is better than hot or cold if the skin is inclined to be tender or chap.

What Farmers Are.

1. They are the most numerous of the productive classes.

2. They cast votes enough every four years to elect the President, and a majority of Congress and the State legislatures.

3. They own and represent but one-fourth of the nation's wealth.

4. They furnished three-fourths of the soldiers, and bear three fourths of the nation's tax burdens.

5. The produce nine-tenths of the wealth which annually flows into the coffers of the rich corporations and millionaires.

6. They are poor and hard-up, from being excessively taxed to support extravagant national, State, and local governments, and depreciated prices of their products, as a result of exorbitant transportation charges, and commissions to board-of-trade middle men.

7. They are blind partisan idolators who furnish the juggernaut and the team which rolls it over their bodies every four years.

Watermelons and Chills.

In certain portions of Louisiana, where watermelons grow on the malarial lowlands, it is the common belief that too much indulgence in that fruit is productive of ague, or chills and fever. At all events, about the whole colored population in those districts become annually afflicted with ague during the watermelon season, while the whites, who are more abstemious, are mostly free from it. It is narrated that one morning, near the close of the season Julius and Cato met in the plantation, each with a large melon in his hand, and both shaking with the chills until their shining teeth chattered together noisily.

"How is yo' dis mornin', Julius?" asked Cato; "any better dan de day befo' yesterday?"

"Oh! I got de ague dreffal bad, and I'm powerful weak," replied Julius; but de melon season am about ober. Hain't got much mo'n a week longer, and den we'll get ober de trouble."

"Yes," returned Cato, "we'll get shut o' de chills den, suah."

Neither of the honest darkeys ever dreamed of getting over his illness by putting any restraint to his appetite.

Creamery Man.—"Yes, the cheese is a little old, I admit; but do you notice what a rich yellow it is, just like gold?"

Customer.—"The color is certainly all that could be desired."

"I pride myself on that, and as I have no name for the brand I have been thinking of calling it the 'gold brand.'"

"Would not 'gold dollar' brand do better?"

"Perhaps; but why?"

"Oh, you know all the world prizes the mitey dollar."

He had a bundle of papers under his arm, and was standing near the Brooklyn bridge weeping.

"What is the matter, little boy?" said a pleasant faced gentleman.

"If I go home without selling me papers, me feyther and mother will bate the life out of me."

"That's bad."

"Yes, sor, but the worst of it is that I am an only ophint."

"Yes," replied the philanthropist, allowing a nickel to drop back into his pocket; "only it doesn't often happen that a boy has such bad luck."

'Whom do you think they'll nominate for Congress in our district this year?' asked an old resident of another.

'Dunno; had all I want of it the last time I ran.'

'You don't mean to tell me that you ever ran for Congress, do you?'

'I do that, and a mighty hard run it was. I came very near winning too.'

'When and where was it.

'When I was on Milk street two years ago.'

'Who ran in opposition.'

'Engine 26. You see we were running to the big fire on Congress street, and '26' beat me about a rod and a half.'

Jas. H. Mercer distinctly states that Acker's English Remedy has and does cure contracted consumption. Ask for circular. An entirely new medicine, guaranteed.

Jas. H. Mercer states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

Jas. H. Mercer will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new, but thoroughly tested discovery.

A Kentucky farmer who knows how to raise 400 bushels of potatoes per acre, gives these points as to his method: Rich, light soil, plow deep early in the spring, plant fifteen inches apart, cover four inches deep or more; keep down the weeds, but do not work the ground after the potatoes begin to bloom. The main secret, he says is in selecting the seed. He always cuts off the blossom end. One eye will yield more potatoes than two.

Clover tea is said to be efficacious in the cure of cancer. Red clover is used, the tops being boiled in water. The tea is used internally and externally; about a quart a day should be drunk, also using it twice a day as a lotion.

One of the most remarkable telegraphic feats on record was the recent delivery of a message from Melbourne to London in twenty-three minutes. The message went by land and sea over 13,398 miles of wire.

ODD ITEMS.

The births in Spain during 1883 numbered 453,000, and the deaths 418,000.

The value of minerals exported from Australia last year was $11,194,140.

Mackerel, it is reported, swarm in the surf at points on the California coast.

In Pittsburg 25,000 pupils are enrolled in the public schools, with 530 teachers.

Hand-made envelopes cost originally five cents each. The envelope-making machine now turns them out so that a thousand are sold for thirty cents.

American milk and cream have been successfully shipped from New York to London by steamers arriving in a perfectly fresh and palatable condition.

A gold fish, purchased twenty-two years ago by a lady of Frederick, Md., died recently. It is said that the fish had not grown a particle during the whole period of its captivity.

A substitute for genuine human hair is now made out of the inner lining of the bud of the palmetto tree. It can be made of any length and dyed any color.

On an average, twenty-four postage stamps to each person were sold in the United States during the last fiscal year.

The lead pencil for which we pay at retail 10 cents costs the manufacturer a little over a quarter of a cent.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOUREY, High Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 4, 1884

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month; for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

Thirty persons for electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Congressman-at-Large.

One person for Congress from the 11th Congressional District.

Two persons for Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Columbia County.

One person for Register and Recorder of Columbia county.

One person for Treasurer of Columbia county.

Three persons for Commissioners of Columbia county.

Three persons for Auditors of Columbia county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

East Berwick, at the little office of Jackson & Woodin in the borough of Berwick.

West Berwick, at the office of W. J. Knorr, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.

Briarcreek township at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of I. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numidia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of R. Layeock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Scottcreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at G. Heckman's hotel in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Frederict, in Lightstreet.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

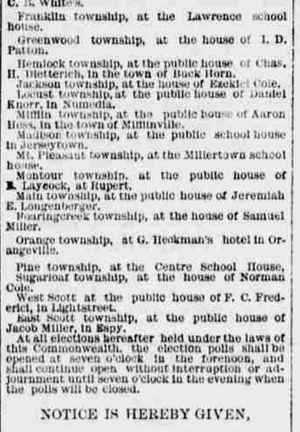
The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

sept 26-tf

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y



may 23-1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms, possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years,"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—The Parents.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.

First-class work always on hand.

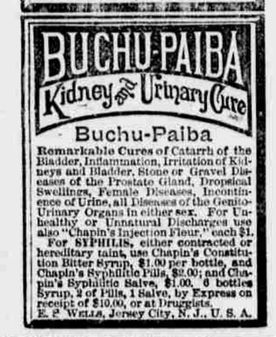
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to take nice light, pleasant work at their own homes (distances no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made No canvassing. Please address at once, Globe Mf'g Co., Boston, Mass., box 5344. Oct. 10-1 w r

For sale by all first-class Gun Dealers. At Wholesale only by (send for Catalogue)
SCHOVERLING, DALY & GALES, 84 & 86 Chambers St., New York.
Oct 10-4 w r

ADVERTISERS! send for our Select list of local newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y. Oct 10-tw r



B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, -1

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

THE COLUMBIAN

$1.50 A YEAR.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 24-1

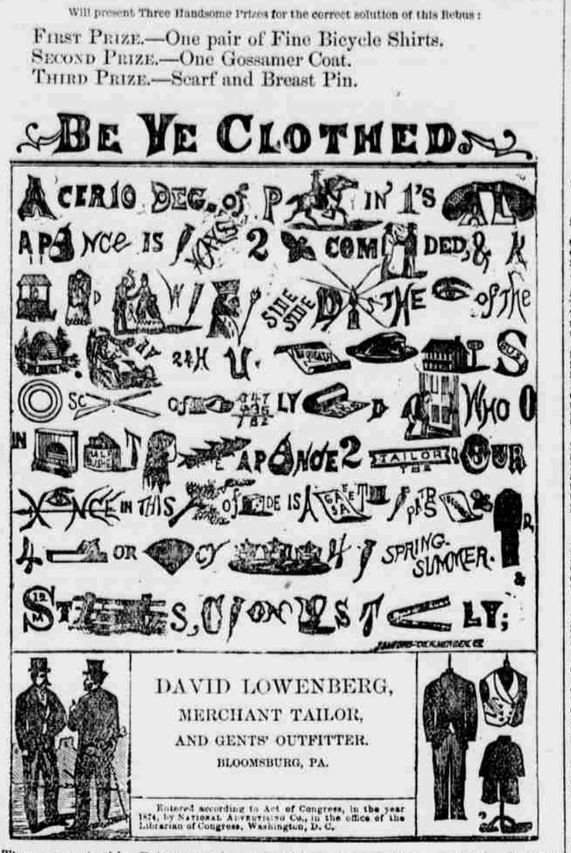
ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING ON SHORT NOTICE AT THIS OFFICE.

D. LOWENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Will present Three Handsome Prizes for the correct solution of this Rebus:

FIRST PRIZE.—One pair of Fine Bicycle Shirts.
SECOND PRIZE.—One Gossamer Coat.
THIRD PRIZE.—Scarf and Breast Pin.



The answers to this Rebus must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Rebus," and returned to my store, where they will be numbered as received until December 1st, when the envelopes will be opened, and prizes awarded. Not more than one prize to be awarded in the same family.

J. SALTZER,

HEADQUARTERS

For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

MAIN STREET, Bloomsburg

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

SHEET METAL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 12th, 1884. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.45 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington, 6.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

2.05 p. m.—Day express (daily), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coache through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.05 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m. New York 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.15 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

10.15—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations. On Sundays this train runs only to Williamsport.

1.10 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.35 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m.; Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 10.15.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.50 a. m. (daily except sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.10 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving a Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.1 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 11.37 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.15 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.39 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.00 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.04 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., riving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. B. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 19 1884

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,50 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,50 a. m. 6.13 and 10.28 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6.36 11.45 a. m. 4.05 and 6.10 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamaqua 9.00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7.45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12.25 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6.30 11.15 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9.45 a. m, 4.05 p. m. and 6.10 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.10 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.43 p. m.

Passengers to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
8 54	1 30	9 25	....Scranton....	5 50	9 40	2 20
8 54	1 25	9 19	....Bellevue....	5 55	9 45	2 25
8 48	1 20	9 14	....Taylorville....	6 01	9 50	2 30
8 40	1 13	9 06	..Lackawanna..	6 09	9 57	2 38
8 33	1 05	8 59	....Pittston....	6 17	10 04	2 46
8 27	1 00	8 53	...West Pittston..	6 23	10 09	2 51
8 22	12 55	8 48	....Wyoming....	6 28	10 14	2 56
8 17	12 51	8 43	....Maltby....	6 32	10 17	3 00
8 12	12 48	8 39	....Bennett....	6 36	10 20	3 03
8 08	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 40	10 25	3 06
8 08	12 44	8 35	....Kingston....	6 48	10 25	3 06
8 00	12 39	8 30	Plymouth June	6 50	10 29	3 11
7 59	12 35	8 25	....Plymouth....	6 55	10 33	3 15
7 54	12 30	8 21